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Prince Hall Compact.

EUREKA LODGE OF MASONS MEETS.

Grand Master Presides—Officers Elected—The Grand Masters Address—Col. Goodman Appointed.

Pursuant to the call of the Most Worshipful Eureka Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Ancient York Masons for the District of Columbia and juridiction working by warrant and Masonic authority, from the Most Worshipful National Grand Lodge of F. & A. A. Y Masons (compact, of Prince Hall Origin, United States of North America, convened in Masonic Hall, 419 New Jersey Ave., N. W., on March 17, A. L. 5904, A. D. 1904, was opened in ample form on the third degree of Masonry in its fifth annual. G. M. Col. R. D. Goodman presiding in the Grand East, other officers in their respective stations. Prayer by the chaplain. Reading the minutes of the previous session. The Grand Master then declared the Grand Lodge open for the dispatch of business. The Grand Pursuviant announced the arrival of the Most Worshipful National Grand Master, Capt. W. D. Matthews, on his Grand National Visitation. He was admitted and received with Private Grand honors in ample form, after which the National Grand Master Capt. W. D. Matthews delivered a most encouraging address to the M. W. E. G. Lodge. The Grand Master then appointed the various committees. After the transaction of business of some private nature, the craft was then called off, in pursuant to orders. The craft was called to labor the G. M. in the East. The officers in their respective stations. Prayer by the Chaplain. After hearing the report from the various committees finding that the lodges were in a healthy condition, the Grand Master then delivered his address, which was received and referred to a committee on Grand Masters' addresses. The Grand Master then thanked the craft for the honors that had been conferred upon him as Grand Master and also declined to serve as Grand Master again, and nominated his successor, Henry Cox, who was unanimously elected Grand Master for the ensuing year, together with the following officers:

Henry Cox, M. W. G. M., J. F. Johnson, R. W. D. G. M., Phillip Ellwood, R. W. G. S. W., S. F. Armstead, R. W. G. J. W., J. E. Williams, R. W. G. Sec'y, Jas. T. Adams, R. W. G. Treas., R. Brown, R. W. G. S. D., Jas. Posey, R. W. G. J. D., Hiram Walker, R. W. G. S. S., Amos Johnson, R. W. G. J. S., J. T. Ridley, R. W. G. S., M. H. Hill, R. W. G. P., Joseph Duckett, R. W. G. T., Henry D. Newton, R. W. G. M.

Standard-bearers, L. D. Prenty, P. R. Harvey; Chaplains, Stephen Johnson, Wyatt Herndon; Com. For. Correspondence, J. E. Williams, H. F. Frazier, W. H. Butler; Committee on Charity, Col. R. D. Goodman, Chairman; Jas. T. Adams, Stephen Johnson, P. R. Harvey, Hiram Walker; District Deputies, W. A. L. Morton, W. H. Butler, D. D. G. Masters; National Deputy, Col. R. D. Goodman, over District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, N. D. D. G. M.

REPRESENTATIVES TO NATIONAL GRAND LODGE.

The following were elected as representatives to the National Grand Lodge: J. E. Williams, Henry Cox, J. F. Johnson, W. A. L. Morton, R. D. Goodman, W. H. Butler.

The above named officers was duly installed by the Most Worshipful National Grand Master of Legitimate Masons, (colored), of the United States of North America, Capt. W. D. Matthews.

The Most Worshipful National Grand Master, Capt. W. D. Matthews, after the installation, delivered a historical and masonical address, on Free Masonry. He showed by the written record the true origin and history of Free Masonry of Colored Men of this country from 1776 to the present date, which proves exclusively the different factions which are now opposing the National Grand Lodge cannot prove their origin to Prince Hall, except through the National Grand Lodge. He advised every true craftman to stand fast and success would be sure; after which the Grand Lodge turned to him a vote of thanks for his wise council. The Committee on Resolutions made the following report:

Whereas, The Supreme Architect of the universe has enabled us to meet together once again in our Grand Annual Communications, one fraught with much hope, encouragement and inspiration for further advancement of legitimate Free Masonry in the jurisdiction of Eureka Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, and

Whereas, Of Free and Accepted Ancient York Masonry, we have secured within the last two years many noble victories by the decisions of the courts in various States, namely, Texas, South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Delaware, Pittsburg, Pa., Ohio, Arkansas; and has placed Eureka Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, on a legitimate foundation, and

Whereas, This notable and resplendent victory was achieved through the skillful and judicious leadership of our National Standard-bearer, Capt. W. D. Matthews, of all legitimate Masons of color, together with the prompt and efficient co-operation of the Grand Lodges of thirty-five States and Territories, and we, the officers and members and true craftmen, pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional edicts and mandates of the National Grand Lodge (compact) established in Boston, Mass., June 24, 1847, by John T. Hilton, the sucessor of Prince Hall and the Grand Master of African Grand Lodge, together with the representatives of all the legal Masons of the United States, Colored. The above resolution was received and adopted, after which the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form, peace and harmony prevailing.

Trustees:—Captain W. D. Matthews, Henry Cox, John T. Ridley, J. F. Johnson.

Boys Day at Slater.

EXCELLENT SPEECHES, REPORTS, ETC.

The second one of its kind took place with great success Saturday last, with such men as Hon. John C. Dancy, Justice R. H. Terrell, Dr. W. S. Montgomery, Mr. James H. Hayas, Lawyer W. Calvin Chase, Prof. Geo. W. Cook, of Howard University, Mr. Toomey, Rev. S. L. Corrothers, Hon. John P. Green, Mr. M. Crant Lucas, and Messrs. Jabez Lee, Edward Lawson, Clark Bowley, Silas Puryear W. Calvin Chase, Jr., as living examples of higher ideas which is the object of these meetings. The boys of Slater had as their guests the boys of Bell Lovejoy, Jonesi Cook, Langston, Patterson, Garnet, Garrison Sumner with their teachers. In simple words they were pointed to the highest and best life to live. Justice Robert H. Terrell, presided with dignity and precision.

The distinguished company present enjoyed the exercises as the entertainment was a unique one, first inaugurated by Miss. Chase, the Principal of Slater.

Mr. Toomy recited a poem and told the boys of the Spanish-American War; Miss Lole Johnson sang a solo; Master W. Calvin Chase, Jr., assisted by his sister, Miss Beatriz Lucinda Chase, played with great effect, "My Country 'Tis of Thee" and "Star Spangled Banner," on the piano and cornet.

Among the ladies present, were Mrs. B. J. Francis, of the Board of Education, who told the boys there was something in life. Misses A. R. Bower, E. F. G. Merritt, M. E. Gibbs, A. V. Thompson, A. E. Thompson, E. D. Barnir, Mrs. A. V. Chase, Dr. Carrie Thomas, Misses E. A. Chase, Ella M. Boston, Mrs. Fields, Mrs. McKinney, Mrs. Bruce, and M. E. Clark.

The addresses of Mr. Hayes, Recorder Dancy, Prof. Montgomery, Ex-Senator Green, Prof. Cook were very inspiring to the boys. The Principal and ladies of the Slater School deserve great credit for the excellent manner the exercises were conducted. At the conclusion of which a well prepared repast was served.

Messrs. Jaboz Lee and Edward Lawson, Ex-Members of the 7th Grade, read essays on manliness and higher aim in life.

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SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE in this county and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 weekly, with Expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address Blew Bros. & Co., Room 610 Monon Bldy., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW SALOON.

Mr. Charles Fliechman, who has been connected with the Continental Brewing Company of Philadelphia, Pa., for several years, has opened a fine buffet at 412, Penn. Ave. n. w. Mr. Fliechman has hundreds of friends among the colored people of Washington, as he has always been their friend. We wish him success in his business. His "Add" will appear in our next issue.

THE JONES SCHOOL.

Prof. Jones school was a scene of much interest on last Thursday. The occasion was the Boys Day. Mrs. Bettie Francis presided. There were many distinguished citizens present who spoke encouragingly to the boys. The very best type of the representative colored men were presented to the boys at this meeting.

Proceedings

Of the M. W. Prince Hall Grand Lodge F. & A. A. Y. Masons, Held in Greenville Beginning December 14, 1903.

(From the Forrum.)

Pursuant to a call of the M. W. Grand Master, the M. W. Prince Hall Grand Lodge, F. & A. A. Y. Masons for and in the State of Mississippi, convened in the city of Greenville, Monday, December 14th, at the F. L. & H. Hall, was opened in ample form on the third degree of Masonry in its Fourteenth Grand Annual Communication at 11 o'clock, a. m. Silas Oxindine at W. D. G. acting G. M. presiding in the Grand East, other officers in their respective stations; the roll was called and the minutes the previous session was read. Prayer by the R. W. G. Chaplain, Rev. T. Turner, after which the M. W. Grand Master, declared the Grand Lodge ready for business. The rules governing the hours of labor was from 9 a. m. to 12 m; afternoon, from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., and evening session at the pleasure of the G. M.

The G. M. then appointed the several committees and gave them instructions in reference to their work. The Grand Lodge was then called off to come on again at 2 p. m.

The afternoon session was called on in ample form and the committee on foreign, national and international correspondence reported letters of greetings and condolence, expressing their sorrow of the death of the late G. M. Bro. Edward Northrip, and the loss sustained by the M. W. Prince Hall F. G. Lodge, F. & A. A. Y. Masons, on which he was Grand Master, and the craft throughout the jurisdiction.

Business of vast importance to the welfare and advancement of the craft was transacted during the following four days of the grand session. Among others in the afternoon of the fifth day, Rt. Rev. Bishop Tyree, M. D., tendered the M. W. Prince Hall G. Lodge, the service of the St. Mathews A. M. E. Church in the interval of the conference sessions, in order that the M. W. Prince Hall G. Lodge might hold a lodge of sorrow in memory of Bro. Edward Northrip, late M. W. G. of M. W. Prince Hall, and trustee of said church. The M. W. Prince Hall Grand Lodge assembled and marched to the church and was joined by the most Ancients and members of the ladies' courts of female adopted Masonry. After being seated in ample form for the occasion by the grand marshall the ceremonies were conducted by the Most Illustrious, Capt. W. D. Matthews, W. N. G., assisted by Rev. J. C. Cade, newly elected G. M.; Wm. Edwards, Past G. Sec.; I. L. Turner, S. G. W.; Perry Mathis, J. G. W., and others.

All the relatives of the deceased being present, prayer was offered by Rev. J. C. Cade. Capt. W. D. Matthews then called upon the committee of condolence to report, which reported as follows:

"Whereas, The pleasure which we usually enjoy at such fraternal gatherings as the present is not unfrequently diminished by the sad intelligence of the demise of one of our esteemed and beloved brothers of the mystic tie, whose counsels and labors have so often gladdened our hearts. At this annual session we mourn the loss of that most excellent and worthy brother, Edward Northrip, late G. M. of this M. W. Prince Hall G. Lodge, a wise ruler, a judicious counsellor, and a consistent christian, who for many years manifested the most commendable interest in the cause of the craft, and the Kingdom of our common Lord. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the children and relatives of our brother, in their sad bereavement, and the fraternity of which he was such an honorable members, in the loss sustained by his death.

Resolved further, That it is not only our duty to bow in humble submission to the afflicting dispensation of an all-wise providence, but also to profit by the lesson which it teaches.

YOURS FRATERNATLY,
CAPT. W. D. MATTHEWS, M.W.N.G.M. of M.N.A.

Resolved further, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be sent to the children and relatives of our deceased brother.

Signed by the M. W. G. M. and M. G. Secretary

REV. G. W. DAVIS,
REV. G. A. SMITH,
WM. H. ROSS,
Committee.

The M. W. N. G. M. Capt. D. W. Matthews, then delivered a solemn and impressing eulogy in memory of the deceased, to the brothers of the craft, in part, as follows:

"My very dear most illustrious, most enlightened, most venerable and venerable Brethren of Royal Craft of the M. W. Prince Hall Grand Lodge F. & A. A. Y. Masons, of the State of Mississippi:

"I know of nothing more fitting to present to you for your consideration upon this occasion, than a portion of the sermon of Rev. Bro. Morrant, chaplain. On the 24th of June, 1789, at the festival of St. John's, at the request of the Grand Master Prince Hall, and the rest of the brethren of the African Lodge of the Honorable Society of F. & A. A. Y. Masons, in Boston, Mass. From Job XXXII.; 177. I said I will answer also my part, I will also show my opinion, dear and beloved brethren. I do not know how I can address you better than in the words of Nehemiah, who has just received liberty from King Artaxerxes, letters and commissions or charters, to return to Jerusalem, that through the good hand of our God upon us, we are here this day to commemorate the festival of St. John, as members of that Honorable Society of F. & A. A. Y. Masons, as by charter we have a right to do. Remember the obligation you are under to the great God, and to the whole family of mankind in the world, do all that you can in your life to relieve the needy, support the weak, mourn with your fellowmen in distress, do good to all men, as far as God shall give you ability, for they are all your brethren, and stand in need loves everybody need fear nobody, but of your help more or less, for he that you must remember that you are under a double obligation to the brethren of the craft of all nations on the face of the earth, for there is no party spirit in Masonry, let them make parties who will, and despise those they would make—if they could—a species below them, and as not made of the same clay as themselves, but if you study the Holy Book of God, you will there find that you stand on the level not only with them, but with the greatest kings on the earth, as men and as Masons, and these truly great men are not ashamed of the meanest of their brethren. Ancient history relates that some of the Africans were truly good, wise and learned men, and as eloquent as any other nation. Whatever such as Tertullian, Cyprian, Origen, Augustine, Chrysotorn, Gregory, Nazianzen, etc., even though many Africans at present are in slavery, that is not a just cause of our being despised. If we search history we shall not find a nation on earth but has, at some period of its existence, been in slavery, from the Jews to the English nation, under many emperors, kings and princes, for we find in the life of Gregory, about the year 580, a man famous for his charity, that not a time when many merchants were met to sell their commodities at Rome. It happened that passing by, he saw many young boys with white bodies, fair faces, beautiful countenances, and lovely hair set up for sale. He went to the merchant, their owner, and asked him from what country he brought them? He answered from Britain where the inhabitants were so beautiful. Grogery (sighing) said alas, for grief that such fair faces should be under the power of the prince of darkness, and that such bodies should have souls void of the grace of God. He counseled the brethren to pray for a benevolent heart, to beware of such selfishness as pursues pleasure at the expense of our neighbor's happiness, and renders us indifferent to his peace of mind. Let the character of our enemies be to resent affronts, but our generosity to remit and forgive the greatest there is to blacken the reputation and blast the credit of their brethren, but ours to be tender of their good name and to cast a vail over all their failings there is to blow the coals of contention and sow the seed of strife among men, but ours to compass their differences and heal up their breaches. My very dear, more enlightened, most illustrious officers and members of the M. W. Prince Hall Grand Lodge A. A. Y. Masons, for the State of Mississippi, the foregoing sermon was preached to Prince Hall, Boston Smith and Thomas Saunders and the members. The first colored officers and members of African Lodge F. & A. A. Y. Masons of the nited States, by warrant granted them from the Grand Lodge at England, in 1784, at Boston, Mass. As National G. M. of all legitimate Masons colored, of thirty-five states and territories, Grand Lodge of the United States and provinces, I have visited, I am pleased to convey to you the sentiments of the craftman in and about the various Masonic work shops throughout the national jurisdiction, that they, like you, have felt as much as you the blow which has been struck you by the death of your G. M., the late Bro. Edward Northrip. They all weep with you in the death of Edward Northrip, the worthy Mason, the true christian, and good citizen. Edward Northrip is henceforth a grand figure in the history of Masonry under the national compact he was once of the purest and most beautiful personifications of Free Masonry. He has achieved many great things; he has co-operated in the strengthening of the national compact, and he has known how in employing force to use it for right and liberty, and all this without parade, but modestly, simply. He had those qualities which are rarely seen united in the same man, a strict sense of equity, energy to defend it, and unchangeable goodness to all mankind.

"His last moments was my God and church first, second my lodge and F. & A. A. Y. Masonry, a true christian, he has not been less a worthy Mason, his life is a realization of our symbols of the mystic tie, as apprentices he had purged his soul of all the subversive passions, preparatory conditions of good morals, that which indicates our three journeys. As a companion and Sir Knight, he had learned to submit himself to order and to observe scrupulously right and justice, that which symbolized so well by the rule, the square, the compass, the level, the plumb, and the trowel like Hiram, he has succumbed under the blow of death, full of honor and loyalty to the church and his lodge, passionate lover of liberty. G. M. Northrip has assisted in consolidating the structure of the National Compact, founded on the Rock of Justice, by our forefathers, but he has done more, he has confirmed in the soul the idol of true christianity and Masonry, this thought has mitigated some little the bitterness of our regrets.

"For however deplorable his loss may be to us, our confidence in the ultimate success in the future of our National Compact, has not been one instant disturbed. The true principles of our order is above ruin from the death of our beloved Brethren, no humiliating terror reigns among true craftsmen, nothing can overturn a social edifice which right cements from roof to foundation. Bro. Northrip will remain one of our best models. His grandeur in simplicity ought not to die. It must be that his memory will remain in our souls and that in our temples from out of our temples it will be cherished, and we recommend first, that the banner of the W. Prince Hall Grand Lodge, of which he was G. M., and the banner of the Lodge, of which he was a member, be draped in crape, in sign of mourning, for six months; second, that the members of the craft throughout the jurisdiction, wear crape on their hats for six months. We cherish a lively hope that as craftmen we may so live on earth when done with the world; when called from labor to refreshments; we may meet him in the Grand Lodge above, where the Grand Master of the world presides. Then let us live true to each other, honest and truthful to all mankind, work faithfully for the upbuilding and the perpetuation of our national compact, to the glory of Jehovah, eternal salutation in God."

The funeral ceremonies being over, the M. W. G. Sec. and Treas. was ordered to pay off all bills pertaining to funeral expenses, which was done as follows: One hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirty cents was paid to his son, Mr. Hightower Northrip; to Telephone Company, six dollars and seventy cents, total amount $203, after which the M. W. Prince Hall Grand Lodge donated six dollars to the A. M. E. Conference, for the benefit of Campbell College, at Jackson, Miss. The Grand Lodge then formed and marched back to the hall, and after passing appropriate resolutions thanking the citizens, both white and colored, for their hospitable treatment, and also the press for courtesies shown them, the Grand Lodge then elected their Grand officers for the ensuing Masonic year of 1904, all of which were duly installed by the M. W. N. G. M., and the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form. The officers elected are as follows:

Rev. J. C. Cade, M. W. M.; Silas Oxindine, Rt. W. S. G. W.; Perry Mathis, Rt. W. J. G. W.; Horace Johnson, Rt. W. G. T.; Rev. John Edwards, Rt. W. G. Chaplain; John H. Washington, Rt. W. S. G. Deacon; Alexander Parson, J. G. Deacon; Jack Spinker, S. G. Steward; Andrew Lewis, J. G. Steward; Green D. Love, Rt. J. G. Marshall; Frank Nelson, G. pursuant; M. E. Watson, G S. Bearer; Edgar Ache, G. G. Tyler. Trustees on Incorporation: Capt. W. D. Matthews, Washington Johnson, G. W. A. Smith, Chas. B. Williams. Committee on Charity: I. L. Turner, G. W. A. Smith, Chas. B. Williams, John Edwards, Wm. Kohn, Cornelius Hogans, Richard McGowan, A. Lewis, Wm. Reed and Oliver Johnson.

Committee on National and International Correspondence: Wm. Edwards, Chas. B. Williams, Cornelius Hogans.

The M. W. N. G. M. Captain W. D. Matthews, was much pleased at the condition of the craft in Mississippi, and leaves on his Grand visitation to the Keystone Grand Lodge of the I. T., and Eureka Grand Lodge of Oklahoma.

Wm. H. Ross, Rt. W. G. Sec.

Curious Justice.

Justice in the British possessions on the west coast of Africa is peculiar at times. A writer in a London publication tells the story of a couple of officials—Brown and Jones—who one night were cycling home from the club without lights and were pounced upon by a zealous policeman. Summoned before the district commissioner's court, they found themselves the only persons competent to try the case. So Brown sat upon Jones and fined him five shillings, adding a few remarks as to the danger of neglecting a salutary regulation. Then Jones ascended the bench, smarting, and, having addressed Brown in terms that would have fitted a murderer, said that he was determined to put a stop to such pernicious practices and imposed a fine of ten shillings.

The Say

Negro democrat know how to he r

They are democrats for revenue only.

Will it be possible for the Negroes to unite.

Colored orators on Washington's birthday must speak to suit the school authorities.

They know the persons to select

They are good men, however, but they never express their convictions.

If there were no opposition or gans to the theory of the Wizard, there would be nothing for the subsidized press to say.

How many paid agents are there for Tuskegee?

Major Dick is the coming man in Ohio.

Editor Fortune can speak if he makes up his mind.

He struck from the shoulder last week.

Recorder J. C. Dancy should not believe all he hears.

Judge Pritchard was complimented for his fairness in the Post office conspiracy case.

It is no crime to change your mind if you desire to do so.

It is best to speak the truth alway.

There are democrats in this country who believe in Bryan.

Who will bet on the next presidential election?

Let us live in hope for better days.

The Bee is the peoples' paper and a simon pure American citizen. No color about it.

It is a Record of events and it does not deal in dark ages.

If you do not think as other people think you must necessarily be a democrat.

True friendship is always found in those who are honest.

From nothing, nothing comes. How can you expect to get any thing from a Negro democrat?

Be honest and then you will succeed.

Think kindly of those who speak well of you, and watch those who flatter you.

How much have the depositors realized from the suits against the Capital Savings Bank.

Some people do acts for which they are sorry.

It is wayest to consider ly before you act.

tr n

Capital Savings Bank did not know that.

Do you wish a defender of your rights? Read The Bee.

If Prof. Washington attempts to feed all the papers wh d fend him, it will break up Tuskegee.

Every so-called big Negro who writes an article in Tuskegee gets an invitation to spend the summer.

Strange that Cooper has not been n

How many papers are there edited in the interest of Tuskegee?

The Pen and Pencil club is a great institution.

Way can't colored men unite on questions which

Will the Negro ever be able to unite in politics?

They would succeed better if ey would unite.

The Suffrage convention will meet in Chicago.

Some people don't know their rights

All should be charitable at n y rate.

The District delegates will elected in April.

NERVE AND REVOLVER.

This Indiana Woman Had Both and Was Not Daunted by the Bluff of a Tramp.

At a crossroads in Gravel Creek, some eight miles south of Nashville, Ind., is a country store kept by Alexander Shipley. One evening last week Mr. Shipley was absent, leaving his wife in charge. Two young men of the neighborhood were seated near the stove and Mrs. Shipley was arranging some glassware behind the counter, when a rough-looking stranger, carrying a cane, entered the door, and, approaching Mrs. Shipley, begged for a bite to eat, saying he had been in the woods all day and was hungry. Mrs. Shipley complied with his re-

ALONE WITH THE TRAMP.

quest and while he was eating she continued her work with the glassware.

Suddenly the stranger whipped out an ugly-looking revolver, and, pointing the weapon at Mrs. Shipley, remarked: "Give me the money in the till." Upon hearing this the two young men ran out, leaving the woman alone with the tramp. Mrs. Shipley answered the would-be robber: "All right," and walked toward the money till, the tramp following several steps behind. She reached in as if for the money, but her hand reappeared grasping a revolver, with which she began shooting at the tramp. He was so surprised that he dropped his revolver and ran out of the door, Mrs. Shipley continuing to shoot in his direction as long as her revolver would respond, but failing to send a bullet home.

After placing her own weapon in the till she picked up the revolver dropped by the tramp, only to find every chamber empty. Then she went back to her work as if nothing had happened.

It was some little time before the farmers gathered and offered to pursue the tramp, but Mrs. Shipley said he would long remember his escape from her, and that there was no danger of a return by him. Her husband, upon being made acquainted with the circumstances, reported that he met a stranger several miles distant as he was returning home, still walking rapidly.

CURE FOR INEBRIETY.

Tried with Good Results on a Dissipated Young Fellow by a Pittsburg Magistrate.

Magistrate Joseph H. Vichestain, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, is a wise man, who would have had Solomon eclipsed 40 ways had the late deceased been so fortunate as to have been a resident of Pittsburg. Magistrate Vichestain has been grievously troubled for the past year by a young man of good family who persisted in clinging to the cup that cheers until the patrol wagon and a cell became a part of his weekly routine. Magistrate Joe tried every means at his command to save the youth, but his efforts were fruitless.

About five weeks ago Vichestain was in the South Side station when his in-

AT THE LUNATIC'S MERCY.

toxicated friend was carried in in his usual condition. The magistrate was disgusted, and at the same time sorrowful. A few minutes later a raving maniac was brought in between two burly policemen and was placed in a padded cell. This gave Joe an idea. He had his inebriated friend placed in the same apartment with the maniac, and then had both watched closely. The crazy one startled the sleeping drunk with the assertion that he was Croesus and that, in view of their friendship, he would convert him into J. Pierpont Morgan and would present him with $400,000,000.

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"*CASPER'S STANDARD*" 10 Year old whiskey is a liquid joy! It is actually produced by honest Tar Heels in the Mountain Section of North Carolina by the old time process. Every drop is boiled over open furnance wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same way it was made by your grand-fathers a century ago. First rate whiskey is sold at $5 to $6 per gallon, but it is not any better than *Pe ev ARD* It is the best produced and must pleas ery customer or we will buy it back with gold—we are incorporated Under the Laws of North Carolina, with an authorized capital of $100,000.00 and the Peoples National Bank and Piedmont Savings Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., will tell you our guarantee is good. This is old honest, mild and mellow whiskey is worth one dollar a quart, but to more fully introduce "CASPER'S STANDARD" we offer sample shipments of this brand at half price, (packed in plain sealed boxes) 5 Quarts $2.95, 10 Quarts $5.00, Express Prepaid Anywhere in the United States. All orders and remittances (in stamps, cash or by check etc.,) as well as requests for confidential price list *must be addressed as follows*:

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P. W. Frisby,
J. L. Walton,
W. C. Chase
and others.

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Mrs. Bacon—Ready and willing are synonymous terms, are they not?

Mr. Bacon—Not always. For instance, you are always willing to go to the theater, but you're not always ready.—Tit-Bits.

Professional Opinion.

Softleigh—I say, doctah, do you—aw—believe that liquor really affects a man's brain?

Physician—Yes, if he has any. Otherwise it affects his legs.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Lights.

"Well, I suppose Rockefeller lives according to his lights."

"I don't know. Sometimes I think other people lights have more to do with it."—[illegible]

QUEER DENVER WILL

EMPLOYER BEQUEATHS ALL HE HAS TO PRETTY CLERK.

Only Condition Is That She Does Not Wed a Hated Rival—A Rare Instance of Masculine Constancy in Love.

His love spurned in life, his devotion extended even beyond the grave, for Martin H. V. Young, of Denver, Col., in his last illness did not forget Florence Westfall, who had repeatedly refused his hand and fortune. Now she may have his money without his hand, although on the condition that she does not marry another—John Foster by name.

Woman's mad infatuation for the man she loves is a common occurrence, but seldom is such true and lasting devotion in the opposite sex heard of.

In 1898 Martin H. V. Young opened a cigar store at No. 1138 Sixteenth street. One bright day in June of the same year a girl just out of school came to Young and asked him for a position as clerk in his store. The name of the girl was Florence Westfall. Struck by the beautiful face and attractive form of the applicant, and in need of a clerk, he told her to come back the following Monday morning and he would give her a position, asking her first to leave her address.

This the young woman did, and as she turned and walked from the place, the proprietor felt a strange sensation, and his eyes followed her to the door and then across the street.

All afternoon the vision of the handsome girl lingered in his mind, and he determined to employ her at once. Accordingly he sent a messenger to her home telling her to come to work the next morning. The girl was there promptly at 7:30 o'clock the next day, and she was instructed as to what her duties would be, and began work.

Cupid's dart had pierced the heart of the big fellow, and hard though he tried, he could not keep from loving his little clerk more and more each day. At the end of a month, unable to longer refrain, he proposed to Miss Westfall. Startled at first, and blushing deeply,

PROPOSED TO HIS CLERK.

the girl made no reply. Young's heart was filled with love, and at the delay in answering he gave vent to his feelings by breathing out honeyed words to the confused girl. Tears came into her eyes. At length she calmed herself and with a haughty glance she reproached her lover for what he had said to her.

Nothing was said by either to the other for several days, but in a short time Young again proposed. He was a second time refused, and Miss Westfall told him that the next time he mentioned words of love to her she would leave his employ. For two months he refrained, and at the end of this period he retold the story of his devotion and begged the girl to marry him.

This she flatly refused to do, and she immediately left the store. She secured employment at the Chesapeake restaurant as cashier. Here she remained for one month.

A gloom came over Young, and he grew quite despondent. He was naturally a very peculiar man, and he had no intimate acquaintances. He was of massive frame, being six feet two inches tall and weighing 196 pounds. Miss Westfall, on the other hand, is very small in stature. Young was quite persistent in begging his former clerk to return, and at the end of a month she promised to do so, with the proviso that at the first proposal she would quit his employ for good.

Young promised, and tried hard to keep it. But he could not, and it was but a short time until Miss Westfall again left his employ.

Shortly afterward he sold out his store at No. 1138 Sixteenth street, because for some reason he was unable to renew his lease. He bought out a cigar store in the California building, but he did not remain there long, and, selling out, he went away from the city. This was in 1900, and he is said to have taken about $6,000 with him. Young had once a fortune, but he lost it in coal mines in Indiana, his native state. This was before he came to Denver.

The John Foster mentioned in the will has not been found. He paid some attention to Miss Westfall while she was in the employ of Young, and it is said that Young was insanely jealous of him. Although separated for all of these intervening years, love remained in the man's heart, and his dying wish was that the object of his affections should receive the bulk of his earthly goods. The will of Mr. Young was probated in Fort Wayne, Ind.

Young was buried under the auspices of the Grand Army, in Akron, O., as he requested in his will. He was about 59 years of age.

SCHNEIDER HAD TO SERVE.

Said He Couldn't Understand the Lawyers, But Neither Could His Honor.

The judge had had his patience sorely tried by lawyers who wished to talk and by men who tried to evade jury service. Between hypothetical questions and excuses it seemed as if they never would get to the actual trial of the case. So when the puzzled little German who had been accepted by both sides jumped up, the judge was exasperated.

"Shudge!" cried the German.

"What is it?" demanded the judge.

"I think I like to go home to my wife," said the German.

"You can't," retorted the judge. "Sit down."

"But, shudge," persisted the German, "I don't tink I make a good shuror."

"You're the best in the box," said the judge. "Sit down."

"What box?" asked the German.

"BUT, SHUDGE!"

"The jury box," said the judge.

"Oh, I tought it was a bad box that peoples gets in somedimes."

"No," said the judge; "the bad box is the prisoner's box."

"But, shudge," persisted the little German; "I don't speak goot English."

"You won't have to speak any at all," said the judge. "Sit down."

The little German pointed at the lawyers to make his last desperate plea.

"Shudge," he said, "I can't made noddings out of what these fellers say."

It was the judge's chance to get even for many annoyances.

"Neither can anyone else," he said. "Sit down."

With a sigh the little German sat down.

GIRL STICKS IN TRANSOM.

Brave Fireman Saves Frightened Young Woman and Gets Into Similar Difficulty.

Tightly wedged in a small transom through which she had attempted to crawl into her father's store at *Grove* and Morgan street, Jersey City, *Louise* Bigert, 18 years old, was held a prisoner for nearly an hour before she was rescued by a fireman.

After rescuing Miss Bigert from her awkward position the fireman, John Griffen, tried to go through the transom, and was himself held fast in the presence of several hundred spectators.

Miss Bigert, who is a decidedly pretty girl, had swept out her father's store and then gone to the sidewalk to dispose of some rubbish, when the door,

GRIFFEN TO THE RESCUE.

which was supplied with a spring lock, closed. Procuring a ladder, she crawled into the narrow aperture, with the result above recounted. No amount of effort would release her, and for some time she hung over the top of the door wriggling frantically in her attempt to free herself.

Fire Captains Coleman and Boyle, who were passing on their way to headquarters, saw a vision of skirts and feet waving in mid air, and gallantly went to the rescue. While they were arguing as to which should mount the ladder, Griffen arrived and became a volunteer rescuer. His only mistake was when he offered to go through the transom and open the door. During the excitement the girl's father arrived and made the simple comment: "Why didn't you step around to the house and get the other key?"

Radium Kills Snake Venom.

At a meeting of the Academy of Sciences, at Paris, Prof. Berthelot communicated the results of fresh experiments with radium by Dr. Phisalix at the museum. After 58 hours of exposure to the action of a tube of radium the venom of a viper in solution was so affected that a guinea pig might be inoculated with a strong dose of the poison without the slightest danger. The longer the poison is exposed to the action of radium the weaker it becomes.

CRAZED BY FANATICS

MAINE FISHER FOLK SEEK SACRIFICE OF CRIPPLED BOY.

Unholy Excitement Due to Religious Frenzy—Dog and Cat Fall Victims to Wild Desire for Blood Atonement.

A careful investigation of the outbreak of the religious frenzy on Beal's island, Maine, which nearly resulted in the sacrifice of a child because its insane mother said God had ordered her to commit the crime, reveals an extraordinary exhibition of fanaticism among the 400 residents.

Three weeks ago a gray-bearded man who called himself Elder Buck began to hold meetings on the island. The first meetings were of a fervid character, largely attended by women. Later Buck was joined by two men named Buber and Allaby, who assisted at the meetings, and whose fiery oratory and doctrines added flames to those already kindled by Buck.

Ruber preached the "hell fire" doctrine. He told the villagers that they must give all their money, houses, lands, cattle, and even clothing to the preachers. His listeners, terrified by the awful fate in store for them, and quaking before the awe-inspiring gaze of Allaby, assented. The exhorter worked himself into a frenzy, doing some great contortionist acts.

Last Monday night the people turned their pockets inside out for the preachers, and had prepared to sell their property for an offering to-morrow. On Thursday night Thurman Beal, a crippled boy nine years old, was placed on the altar before the congregation, smeared with the blood of a newly-killed lamb. He then was covered with a sack while the exhorter, working himself into a frenzy, commanded the spirit which the child possessed to depart. The child remained a cripple, but the people did not lose faith.

Some of the most zealous converts then went to the residence of Mr. J. E. Beal, where, at the woman's command, a dog and cat were offered up. Then the

LIFE ON BEAL'S ISLAND.
(Wife Tries to Pound "Holy Ghost" Into Doubting Husband.)

insane mother declared her crippled boy, Thurman, must be sacrificed. Some joyfully acceded, and other women proposed to sacrifice their children. Frank Wallace and John A. Beal, two strong-minded men who were present, were instrumental in bringing the people to their senses.

Wallace seized the boy, dashed for the door and held the crowd at bay while the frightened youngster fled, finding a hiding place in the rocks. Beal fled to the mainland for help, and came back with some constables, who arrested Mrs. Beal. She was sent to an asylum. Another woman was convinced her baby must be killed. Her husband guarded the child all one night from the frenzied woman, who had armed herself with a butcher knife.

The evangelists left the island hurriedly when a deputy sheriff told them the people of the mainland vowed vengeance. Some of the people believe Allaby is one of the Utah Mormons who have been working in the east. Others think he is a member of the "Holy Ghost" and United States Society of Shiloh. It is believed Allaby is a hypnotist possessing great power, and that Mrs. Beal is under his spell.

Most women fell completely under the sway of the exhorters, but many men held out. These men were harassed at home by women of the family. One man says his wife would wake him up at night screaming at him and asking him if he would believe, and if he refused to assent she struck him over the head with a Bible, prayer book, or club and threatened to "pound the Holy Ghost into him" or beat him to death.

Wise Laws Against Smoking.

A law passed in Norway in 1889 prohibits the sale of tobacco to anyone under the age of 15 years. In Prince Edward island the sale of tobacco in any form to a minor under 16 years is forbidden. Any minor under that age who has in his possession or smokes tobacco is liable to a fine of five dollars or seven days' imprisonment. Bermuda imposes a small penalty on persons selling tobacco, cigars or cigarettes to children under 16 years of age. In France numerous societies have been formed for the suppression of this growing habit, and the French government have absolutely prohibited the use of tobacco in all their schools.

Ring Worth a Fortune.

The most valuable ring in the world is in possession of one of the Vanderbilts. It is set with a diamond valued at $35,000 and many smaller gems.

Sad Thing to Contemplate.

Among the people of native stock in Massachusetts there are each year 12,000 more deaths than births.

CHILDREN IN WILD PANIC.

Fifty Scholars Penned in Building for Nine Hours, Watched by an Angry Catamount.

Fifty children of the Bear Rocks school, in Dean township, near Altoona, Pa., stood a siege of nine hours the other day while a catamount, full grown and vicious, remained on guard in the boughs of a maple tree near the schoolhouse door.

The school held its first session in several months, the thaw having opened the mountain roads. The last lad who arrived discovered when a short distance from the door that he was being trailed by a catamount. He rushed into the building, bolted the door and told his news.

Benjamin McCartney, the teacher, smiled, but when he looked out of the

RUSSELL TO THE RESCUE.

window and saw the beast crouched in the boughs of the tree his amusement changed to alarm. The programme arranged for the opening was followed. By 11 o'clock the programme had been carried out, but the catamount was still awaiting its prey. Shouts for help from cautiously opened windows merely served to enrage the beast.

Noon passed and the catamount still held its strategic position. When the sun began dropping in the west the scholars fell into panic.

Finally their cries reached Andrew Russell, a teamster, who was returning from Altoona. With a revolver he ran to the building and saw the beast. His first shot wounded it, as it leaped from the tree. A second shot reached a vital spot, as the animal tore the coat from his back.

Russell escaped injury, but had to be almost entirely supplied with clothing before he was able to cross the mountain.

BLOWS UP AN OLD HORSE.

Wisconsin Farmer Uses a Stick of Dynamite to Get Rid of an Ailing Animal.

John Eggert, a farmer of Center, Wis., is one horse and one fence poorer but possesses instead of a deep ragged-edged hole in one of his fields.

The horse was an old one whose life was a burden to it, and it was useless to the farmer. It would not die and no one would buy it or take it as a gift, consequently Mr. Eggert decided to have it shot. Then his troubles began. Neighbor after neighbor declined to act as executioner. Eggert himself

TOUCHED OFF THE FUSE.

was willing, but his knowledge of firearms was about as thorough as an Eskimo's knowledge of the Panama canal. Besides the horse was an old friend and it seemed unkind to end its life as though it were a traitor.

"No," said Mr. Eggert to himself, "far be it from me to put this ignominy on the noble beast. Instead I will devise some new and glorious end for my old friend which shall send the tale of his death echoing down the corridors of time."

The decision was an easy one, but it took many sleepless nights to evolve a brand new means of transforming the useless animal into an equine hero of romance. He tied dynamite around the horse's neck and took the animal to a field. After attaching the explosive he touched off the fuse and started to run.

The horse started to follow. Eggert had not thought of this and was agonized, expecting to be blown up any moment. He reached a wire fence in his wild scramble, crawled through it and ran about two rods, when he heard a terrific explosion behind him. Looking back he saw no horse and no fence and the ground was torn up for yards around.

CUPID IS ECCENTRIC.

WILL DO ALMOST ANYTHING TO UNITE LOVING HEARTS.

Iowa Egg May Lead to Interstate Romance—Prison Bars No Bar to Love—Too Bashful to Wed at Home.

If Robert Dowd, of 145 Berry street, Brooklyn, N. Y., hadn't liked a sherry flip, and hadn't been a bachelor, and if pretty Emeline Merry, of Colombia, Ia., hadn't written her name and address on the rounded surface of an egg, this little romance might not have been written. But all these things happened, undoubtedly, just as Cupid had planned they should. And now Robert Dowd declares that his fate has been sealed.

It was on the coldest night of the last cold spell when Dowd, who is 24 years old, sat before a cheerful grate fire in his bachelor quarters. His eyes fell upon a bottle of sherry on a stand near by and he decided he needed a sherry flip. His landlady, at his request, sent him two eggs. Just as he was about to break one of them on the edge of the glass he saw the girl's name neatly penciled on the shell.

It was written in a woman's hand and was enough to set the bachelor's ideas moving in new lines. There was something sacred about that big, white egg, and it was set aside. Another was used to make the bachelor's flip, and he sat down to think the girl's name over as he quaffed the savory decoction.

Twirling the egg about in his hands, Dowd examined the name from every point of view. "Bet she's a beauty," he mused, sententiously. "Farmer's daughter, maybe, with the red cheeks, blond hair, and laughing eyes full of health and life." Soliloquizing in that fashion, he fell in love with the name and the vision he had set up as its owner.

The next step for a man thus smitten is to write to the unknown charmer. That is what Dowd did, and, after waiting like some gallant standing on a cold corner watching for his belated mistress he received a coy and well studied letter, which bears none of the earmarks

"BET SHE'S A BEAUTY."

of the farmer's daughter, addressed: "Kind sir."

Never mind what was in that letter. Emeline refused to send her photograph until he had sent his own. He has sent it, and is now waiting for the end of the romance.

* * *

Mrs. Lucy E. Perkins, a young Iowa widow, waited four years at the door of the Fort Madison penitentiary for Emil Jeannett. Then she married him, in spite of the fact that he had been a convict. Now they are on their way to Switzerland, leaving behind them unhappy memories, to find peace and happiness in a little home in the old country.

Jeannett was at one time a resident and merchant of Bonaparte, and while there met Mrs. Lucy E. Perkins. He befriended her when she was in trouble. Her first married life had not been happy and she learned to love the young Swiss.

Trouble came to Jeannett about this time. It was financial trouble. He forged a check, was apprehended, convicted, and sentenced to serve four years in the state's prison at Fort Madison.

But Mrs. Perkins did not forget him, and her love for him remained true. She waited for his release from prison.

He was liberated the other evening and she was the first to greet him as he came out into the world again a free man.

A marriage license was procured, with the assistance of the county attorney, T. H. Johnson, and the prison chaplain performed the ceremony making them man and wife.

* * *

Partly because he feared the banter of his fellow salesmen, and partly because he feared parental opposition and perhaps intervention, William M. Johnston, a St. Joseph drummer, eloped with Miss Alice Anderson, also of St. Joseph, and went to Maryville, Mo., where they were married by Rev. W. A. Fite in the parlors of the Hotel Linville. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston left immediately after the ceremony for a tour through Mr. Johnston's territory. The groom will thus kill two birds with one stone, solicit business for his firm, and between breaths enjoy the blessings of matrimonial bliss.

Miss Anderson's parents objected to the attentions of the young traveling man, and to avoid trouble they eloped. A wholesome fear of being "guyed" by other drummers was also an element that led toward the young couple's selecting Maryville as a Gretna Green.

Ships Rise in Salt Water.

A vessel drawing ten feet rises two inches in passing from fresh water to salt.

MASONIC SIGN SAVED HIM.

Texas Engineer's Strange Story of His Release by a Band of Outlaws in Mexico.

Dan Cushing, of Houston, Tex., who was kidnaped Tuesday night, was released by his bandit captors upon recognition of the distress signal of the masonic fraternity.

Set free miles away from any habitation he narrowly escaped with his life, however, and lies in Del Rio bruised from head to foot and the flesh of his thigh mangled.

Dan Cushing is a civil engineer. The condition of his wife's health forced him to go to West Texas, and he was given charge of the water tank of the Southern Pacific at Devil's river. At night he slept on a pallet spread at the door. About midnight of Tuesday

CAUGHT IN THE CURRENT.

he was awakened to find the muzzle of a revolver held to his head by a tall masked man. He was compelled to dress and compose the note found Wednesday morning in which a ransom of $10,000 was demanded. Then he was placed on a horse. Two white men and a Mexican joined the party and Cushing was blindfolded.

The leader of the party was addressed as "Capt. Bob," and his lieutenant as "Mike." The latter took a place behind Cushing and acted as interpreter between Capt. Bob and the Mexican, who served as a guide. Frequently during the ride Cushing sought to question his captors, but he was silenced. By daylight the party were many miles away. Cushing was chafed and sore.

On a chance he gave the distress signal of the masonic fraternity. It was immediately recognized. The cavalcade stopped. The man known as "Mike" consulted with the leader in whispers. Then Cushing was ordered to dismount and enjoined not to look back under penalty of death, and the blindfold was removed.

Cushing did not look around until close to noon. He was in a wild part of the country unknown to him. In the afternoon he thought he discerned a water tank on the opposite side of the canyon. Descending he discovered he had been led astray by a mirage. He was unable to retrace his steps, and continued down until he came to the river. In attempting to cross he was caught in the current and dashed down stream against rocks and bowlders. He gained the opposite bank, bruised and mangled, with the flesh torn from his thigh. He struggled on until late at night, and finally reached a railroad section house. A special train carried him to Del Rio.

A renegade ex-army officer is believed to be at the head of the bandits.

SHE LOOKED THOUGHTFUL.

Widow Kissed a Spirit, But Now Is Not Quite Sure That It Was Her Husband's.

"No," said the little widow, emphatically, "I will never attend another dark seance."

"Why not?" asked her friend. "Didn't you have any acquaintances among the spooks?"

"I am in doubt about the materializations."

"Not distinct enough?"

"Well, it was this way. The medium said my husband was there, and want-

"THE SPOOK HAD A MUSTACHE."

ed to speak to me. It was too dark to see him plainly, but I thought I recognized the outlines of Jim, and I kissed him."

"Was it Jim?"

"That's what I would like to know."

"What makes you doubt it?"

"The spook had a lovely moustache."

"Jim never had one."

"Oh!"

And the little widow looked thoughtful.

BORNEO GOLD BRICK.

HOW DUSKY CHIEF WAS CHEATED BY WICKED WHITE MAN.

Child of the Wilderness Traded Eight Fine Tigers for a Pack of Dirty Cards—How the Trick Was Discovered.

Melville B. Raymond, the theatrical manager, who is also associated with other interests, among them the United States Playing Card company, is the proud possessor of a pack of playing cards that cost one person $2,400, and not at the gambling table, either. It was this way:

"The other day a friend of mine who travels the world over, purchasing animals for circuses, brought me this deck of cards," said he, to a New York World reporter. The deck in question was a most dilapidated one, and dirty and incomplete, four or five cards being gone. It looked as if it might have been used for a whole season's poker games on a canalboat or a coal barge.

"He got it in the interior of Borneo from a native chief, and with it an interesting story of the guile of the white man as oposed to the inocence of the children of the forest.

"When Jordan, my friend, went to Borneo this one time, it was to purchase some tigers, which are very fine in the northern part of the island, and are trapped in good condition by the natives. He journeyed far into the interior, into savage districts but, with a good-sized escort, till he reached the village of an old chief whom he had visited once before on the same errand. This old chief is far in advance of his fellow-Borneans of that part of the island in the matter of education and civilization, and has learned a good many tricks of the European. Jordan negotiated with him for several tigers, and finally the time came for payment.

"On previous visits to Borneo Jordan had always made a bargain with the chief for his tigers, giving him in payment glass beads, clothes, cheap rings, and, on one occasion, two silk hats, one

PRODUCED A PACK OF CARDS.

of which the old fellow still wore as a crown. But now, to Jordan's surprise, the chief demanded paper money.

"'Paper money!' inquired Jordan, through his interpreter. What do you know about it?'

"But the old chief wagged his head wisely. Natives who had visited the town of the white man had come back with information that they did all their bartering with pieces of paper, and sometimes coins, when the sum involved was small. But when the purchases were large, they used paper. Oh, yes, he knew, and he also knew that these pieces of paper could be used again and again, and when one bought anything with one of them the white man would give you what you wanted, and a handful of silver money besides. Why, the last man who had come here to buy tigers of the old chief had willingly agreed to pay him that way, in paper money, and for eight tigers had given him all this money, which he was going to spend the first time he could get away from his country and go to the settlements of the white man near the cosat.

"'Whereupon,' declared Jordan, 'to my amazement the old chief brought forth from his girdle a pack of playing cards, dirty, torn and generally disreputable—in fact, this pack that I am showing you!

"'I inquired and found that some other animal trader, who had preceded me, on having the old chief demand real paper money for his tigers, had agreed to pay him that way and had foisted on him an old pack of cards, which the poor old chief was guarding jealously contingent on his visit to the haunts of civilization. For this pack the chief had sold the trader eight fine tigers, and as tigers there are worth about $300 each, the chief was out some $2,400.

"'When I broke the news of his victimizing to the old chief his rage knew no bounds, and he was for going at once in search of the man who had sold him this gold brick of the jungle. But as the trader had left this part of Bornea over a year previous I knew he must be back home to Europe by this time, and convinced the chief of the futility of his hunt.

"'Incidentally I also convinced him that money was no object to him, and got four tigers for about $100 worth of trinkets, with the old deck of cards thrown in to boot.'

"This," said Raymond, "is the story of the Child of the Wilderness and the wicked white man."

The Tallest of Skyscrapers.

The contemplated Broadway-Courtland skyscraper, which will have almost double the number of stories in any existing New York edifice, will be 615 feet high.

HE WAS SURPRISED TWICE.

Banks Ran Off to a Ball, Thought He Saw His Wife, But It Was Only Her Maid.

When Banks, who has been married only a few months, went home and told his wife he had accepted an invitation to a bachelor dinner, he expected her to object. Instead she urged him to go.

The dinner over, says the New York Press, one of the party remembered that the Arion ball was being given, and proposed that they all go. The proposition was accepted, but not without hesitation on the part of Banks. Once at the ball, however, Banks became as gay as the gayest. His scruples were forgotten and he enjoyed himself to the limit until he saw in the gay crowd a woman who seemed strangely familiar. She was masked, but she wore the costume his

"FORGIVE ME," SHE PLEADED.

wife lately had purchased for an approaching private masquerade ball. He could swear to the costume.

It suddenly dawned on Banks that this really was his wife, who, he had supposed, was home asleep. The woman was leaning on the arm of a tall stranger, who apepared to be devoted to her.

To make certain of his suspicions Banks passed the domino and placed himself so that the couple must pass close to him. On they came, arm in arm, chatting, but when the woman caught sight of Banks she started like a guilty thing, and dropping the man's arm, fled.

Banks hurried after her, and when he finally cornered her she cowered down on a seat and, unable to utter a word, extended her hand, as if begging for mercy.

"Forgive me," she pleaded, "and I promise you—"

Before she had completed the sentence Banks tore the mask off her face. Then he gasped. The woman was his wife's maid. She had purloined the costume of her mistress and wore it to the ball.

Banks has not told his wife, because she might inquire why he was at the ball.

NO JAIL COULD HOLD HIM.

French Burglar Makes Good His Boast That He Would Escape from Strongest Cell.

The police throughout the whole of France are making a thorough search for a noted burglar named Vanderwegaete, who recently made a wonderful escape from Lille prison, where he was confined in an underground condemned cell. He had been placed there because he had boasted that the jail could not keep him. The massive door of the cell opened on a corridor, at the end of

TOOK A FASHIONABLE SUIT.

which was another door, fitted with a safety lock.

Locked up for the night on Mondoy, Vanderwegaete was not to be found on Tuesday morning. He had left a couple of keys made of tin behind him as a memento. It is supposed that he made an impression of the lock of the cell with bread given to him. With some more bread he made a mold, in which he cast a key out of a tin cup, the metal being melted on his stove. The same night he opened his door, took a bread crumb impression of the corridor lock, made another key and soon found himself outside the corridor. From a cupboard he abstracted a sheet and broom handle, which he tied together and made his way into the prison yard.

After scaling the interior wall, which is nine feet high, he climbed another wall by a waterspout, and then dropped 15 feet, with the aid of a blanket which he had taken from his cell. Breaking into a tailoring establishment close by, he exchanged his prison uniform for a fashionable suit and overcoat, and took $20 from the till and some cigarettes. He has not been heard of since.

Cost of Census Taking.

The cost of taking the first census was a little over one cent per head; that of the last census 17 cents.

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Negro Leadership.

It is a sad spectacle to review, at this time, when we consider the opportunities the Negro has had since his emancipation. It is not believed that the more fortunate Negro oppose the industrial teachings of Mr. Washington, but he does oppose his interference in politics and his attempt to dictate and outline the political policy of the Negro. Politics and education will not blend. They will not harmonize. Negro leadership from the advent of the second administration of President McKinley has been on the downward road It is strange, but true, that out of ten millions of Negroes in this country, that they have not sufficient force and character to dictate terms to administrative powers. This generation of Negroes act like cowards, and their socalled representatives, with but a few exceptions, will not assert that manhood, that is so prevalent in other nationalities. We are given lectures or glittering generalities, toadyism seems to be one of the many characteristics and subordinations of manhood rights for self-aggrandizement and the toxins of the advanced guard or those who claim leadership among the Negro masses. The socalled Negro acts by the dictation of the more fortunate of the dominant race, and is willing and ready to do whatever he is told, although it may be to his detriment. Negro leadership, is therefore, a failure and until it rises above self and is willing to make sacrifices, the masses will continue to be the political serfs of the party in power. The masses must act and think for themselves. The socalled Negro leader arrogates to himself, after he is clothed with official power, that he is a leader in deed and in fact. The sooner he eliminates that idea, the sooner he will realize the power he possesses and those he claim to represent.

The Home Rule Ticket.

The Home Rule Candidates for delegates to the National Republican Convention, believe that the Republican party, in this city will support them. The delegation is fighting for a principle which will benefit all classes of people who are compelled to submit to taxation without representation. Our present form of government, we all must admit, is damaging to the best interest of the people. Neither the Democratic nor the Republican party in this city, can obtain any recognition in our governmental affairs. Outrageous taxes are imposed on classes of business to the injury and detriment of the people. Why then should the people be longer oppressed? The Democratic party, in this city, followed the declarations made by the Republicans in their meeting at Grand Army Hall, Thursday evening, March 17th. It shows that both parties are advocating the same principles. It shows that both parties are opposed to our present system of government. While we are not opposed, personally, to the politicians who are brought to this city from other cities and States, we do insist on our citizens filling our offices. We have nothing to say in the selection of men who fill our offices. This city is a dumping ground for men who are objectionable in their own States. The Home Rule Candidates, will therefore use their influence, if elected, to have inserted in the Republican Platform a plank that will guarantee Home Rule for the people. Both the Republicans and Democrats owe it to themselves to see that Home Rule is guaranteed to the people.

Why It Is Thus?

The people of this city are responsible for the trouble they have in the churches, schools, and other positions of honor and trust. This city is the asylum for interlopers, who have no character or reputation elsewhere. The moment this class of Negroes are driven from their own home, they come to this city and connect themselves with some church, Sunday-school or Lyceum, and the congregation puts them at the head of the church or Sunday-school. If they don't do that, they are permitted to lead society and say who shall be invited to the social functions. It is so in business enterprises and all other enterprises that are conducted by the people. Will the colored people of this city ever learn any sense? Those interlopers not only disgrace themselves, but the people They are led to believe that they are entitled to the suffrages of the people, and have the gall to become candidates for delegates. For a few dollars, the purchaseable Negro will support them, but, The Bee is of the opinion that the more sensible people have learned some sense by now. The Bee warns the people to beware of these interlopers, and see that good men are placed in charge of their churches, schools and business enterprises.

War In Georgia.

War has broken out in the Republican party in Georgia. *The Independent*, published at Atlanta, comes to our sanctum this week with war paint on. While we have read what *The Independent* has published, we do not understand what it is all about. It seems that things did not go well at the recent State convention, and *The Independent* declares war again t Lyons, Rucker and Deveaux. The Bee knows nothing about what happened at the State Convention recently held, and *The Independent* does not shed much light on that point. We are sorry however to see the marshalling of factions in the State that gives to the Republican party its only colored national committeeman. It does not augur well for the race, and in the end it means the triumph of "Lilly Whiteism." Is it not possible for these gentle men to meet and harmonize? The Bee hopes so.

Dr. Gordon.

Dr. John Gordon, the new President of Howard University, was installed on last Wednesday evening in the presence of some of the most distinguished men in the country. Dr. Gordon enters upon his new charge under the most auspicious circumstances, and the general impression is that Howard University will return to its old standard when Genl. Howard was president. Dr. Gordon is a great educator and a man of national influence.

Capt. W. D. Matthews.

The attention of the readers of The Bee is called to the portrait of Captain W. D. Matthews of Leavenworth, Kansas, which appears in this issue in a double capacity. He is a soldier and a masonic of the highest type. He is a member of Shaw Regiment, W. V. U., and is also deputized to raise a regiment in his State which he will do on his return home.

Our Guardians.

While many people may find fault with our Police Department, The Bee is of the opinion that our police officers are the poorest paid men under our government. The detective force is equal to any in the world, and there is no reason that our guardians of the peace and good order should not be paid well.

The Scourge of the Negro Race.

This subject will be discussed by Rev. W. Bishop Johnson, D. D., to-morrow morning in the Second Baptist Church at eleven o'clock a. m. Dr. Johnson is one of the most gifted and eloquent pulpit orators in the United States. Every one who can should go and hear him.

Our Letter Carriers.

Congress should make an appropriation giving more pay to our letter carriers who are faithful and constant in all kinds of weather, and under all circumstances.

THE indications are that Dr. Bruce Evans will be appointed Supervising Principal and Mr. Perciville Brooks will succeed Dr. Evans.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

Manhattan Island has an average of 182 people to the acre, while London has 60.

In the past five years the number of banks in Boston has been reduced more than one-third, and the capital very nearly one-third.

The Lynn, Mass., Historical society is soon to commemorate the memory of John Adam Dagyr, the first shoemaker of Lynn and the founder of the city's great industry. A tablet has been completed and next spring will be erected in the western burial ground in the shoe city. Dagyr fought in the American revolution with the patriots.

Mayor Edward F. Brush, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., is appointing some of the wealthiest and most prominent men in the city to offices under his control. Mr. Brush is a "reform" mayor. Dr. Campbell, the richest local physician, has been chosen for head of the health board, and Edson Lewis, a rich clothier, is police commissioner. It is expected that these wealthy men will give most or all of their salaries to their clerks or to charities, but they will give close attention to the duties of their offices.

Digging up a city is a good thing for the farmers. One can have no idea of the number of wagons and horses that have been employed in carting away earth taken out of the subway and excavations for skyscrapers. Most of them belong to farmers in New Jersey, Long Island, Connecticut and the nearby counties in New York state. Instead of being practically idle much of the fall, winter and spring, they have earned big wages for their owners. Furthermore, the demand for good horses among the contractors has boomed prices tremendously.

ARE NOT DRAWN TOGETHER.

Singular Lack of Fraternity Among the Japanese of New York—A Possible Explanation.

It is a singular fact, and without parallel in any other race, that although there are 3,000 Japanese in New York there is no Japanese colony. The "Yankees of the east" are not gregarious, like their brethren from Chinatown. It is easy to see how this comes about. Such Japs as are in New York are not drawn from the class which usually makes up the immigrant hordes. Most of them go there with money or are supplied with it from home and they are free from the necessity of making their own living.

Probably half of the Japs there are preparing themselves for some profession which they expect to practice at home. The others represent Japanese mercantile interests and are invariably men of great business ability and fully in touch with American customs. They become keenly offended when mistaken for Chinamen. That they regard their residence in America as a temporary exile is shown by the fact that there are only a half dozen Japanese women known to be in New York.

The Uses of Palm Trees.

The various kinds of palm trees on the Island of Ceylon are in themselves of great interest, and when their different uses are explained a person can well appreciate how essential they are to the natives in the low country Singalese districts. From the sap of the cocoanut palm the spirit he drinks is distilled; the kernel of the nut is a necessary element in his daily curry; the "milk" is the beverage offered to every visitor to his domain; his only lamp is fed from the oil; his nets for fishing are manufactured from its fibre, as is also the rope which keeps his goat or cow from going astray; while the rafters of his house, the thatch of the roof and the window blinds are made from its leaf and wood. There is, perhaps, no product in the world that is put to so many and such profitable uses as the cocoanut palm, for, even before it is grown, its leaf ribs are tied together to make brooms for sweeping and cages for birds.

GEMS FROM BEST AUTHORS.

He who is guilty of equivocation may well be suspected of hypocrisy.—Maunder.

There is little peace or comfort in life if we are always anxious as to future events.—Coleridge.

The man who can be nothing but serious, or nothing but merry, is but half a man.—Leigh Hunt.

Heroism is simple, and yet it is rare. Every one who does the best he can do is a hero.—Josh Billings.

Reflect upon your present blessings, of which every man has many; not on your past misfortunes, of which all men have some.—Dickens.

CAPTAIN W. D. MATTHEWS.

A Brave Soldier and a Self-Made Man. His Struggles for Freedom. Self Taught. His Father a Farmer. Lincoln's Order to Enlist the Negro. Capt. Matthews First Consulted. A Man of Keen Conception and Advanced Ideas. A Good Reader of Human Nature. A Leader of Men.

Justice is lame as well as blind, which is probably the reason why Captain William D. Matthews, of Leavenworth, Kan., is still awaiting recognition for services rendered the country twenty-eight years ago.

A bill asking for this recognition is now before the Senate in charge of Senator Stewart. It will be taken care of in the House.

Matthews serves as a recruiting officer, commanded a company and fought gallantly without pay and it is for these services, it is now proposed to reward him.

The bill has awakened interest in the part played by Afro-Americans in the struggle and the history of Matthews as told by himself, is full of interest.

"I was born," he said, "on the Eastern shore of Maryland, Oct. 25, 1827. My father, Joseph Matthews, was a full blooded African, of Delaware and my mother was the half white daughter of Noah Wyatt, who was a Frenchman and owned her mother, by whom he had six children, who were left free at his death.

My father was a farmer and with 15 brothers and sisters, I was raised on his farm in Maryland, I never went to school one day in my life, for so strict were the laws in Maryland against educating colored people, that it was dangerous to be seen with a book. The Eastern shore has always been a hard place for colored people. It is so even now and in the days of slavery a free man fared worse than a slave, for the master's interest in his prosperity, sometimee caused him to help his slave but free men had no protection. I left the Eastern shore at 21 years and going to Baltimore shipped and followed the sea till 1854, when I returned to Baltimore, brought a vessel and cruised the Potomac river and Chesapeake bay, till a law was passed forbidding a colored man to be captain of his vessel. I was therefore forced to sell mine almost for nothing and started for Kansas in 1856, where I found a great fight for freedom in progress.

"In Leavenworth I opened a large eating house where I was patronized by most of the wealthy whites of the town and while I entertained them in the front of the house my back door was always ajar for fleeing travelers on the Underground Railroad which had one of its terminals at my house and in connection with John Brown and other anti-slavery men I succeeded in baffling the pursuers.

"At one time I had secreted in my house, one hundred slaves, every one of whom were safely landed where they could be free.

"With the assistance of Col. D. R. Anthony, brother of Miss Susan B. Anthony and other true and tried white men, I have more than once resisted the slave hunters who were backed up by the U. S. Marshalls and even troops and more than once we were under $10,000 bonds.

"In '61 I gave up my white boarders and turned my house into a home for slaves. At this time I organized a company of 100 men and stood guard night and day protecting the slaves as they came to Kansas from their masters.

"I also offered my services with my company of 100 men to the government to aid in the war but was told that it was a white man's war and we were not wanted. But in 1862, necessity forced them to seek the aid which they had before despised and through the efforts of General James M. Lane, we were put in shape to afford the government the assistance they needed and we were glad to render.

"For my career during the war I refer you to an account from the Globe Democrat, which only errs in not depicting strong enough, the sufferings and hardships and outrageous treatment we received because of our color. I stood it without pay, for the cause, sake, and aside from the suppression of these indignities, this account from the pen of 'W. B. B.,' in the Globe Democrat is substantially true:

When Senator Lane reached Kansas in August 1862, with his authority from President Lincoln to "employ" a regiment of "men of color" the "first man of color" taken into the scheme was Matthews. He not only raised his own company, but he brought in 200 ex-slaves to swell the ranks. His influence with his own people was very strong. White men were to hold the commissioned offices in the first colored regiment. But it was agreed by the leaders of the movement to make soldiers of ex-slaves that one captaincy should be given to Matthews, in view of his invaluable service in recruiting and holding together the men. When the regiment informally organized Matthews was known as captain of Company D. His lieutenants were two colored men, Patrick Henry Minor and a brother of the Negro Copeland, who was hung at Charleston for his connection with the John Brown raid on Harpe's Ferry. Then came the long wait of months for formal recognition by the muster in. But the emancipation proclamation had not been issued. The white men were interested in recruiting soldiers. Even that was evaded in the case of Matthews. The Assistant Adjutant General was Major Weed. He didn't believe in "nigger officers." The idea of mustering in a man of color, even as a second lieutenant, gave him a chill. The Major is not to be blamed too much. Prejudice against colored soldiers was very great in the North in 1862. Even the War Department recoiled more than once. There were only two places in the entire country where the recruiting of colored men was actively and persistently advocated. Massachusetts wanted to see the black man in blue clothes. So did Kansas. Elsewhere the expediency of the movement was questioned. A couple of years later the whole North came to it very readily.

Out on the Missouri border the 1st Kansas Colored Volunteers wanted to learn what would become of them. Matthews was the ruling spirit with the men. He more than any one person, black or white, held the organization together. No oath was taken. The service from day to day was purely voluntary. But the men of color drilled and marched, and even fought a battle which brought out a letter of commendation from President Lincoln.

At length, after six months of uncertainty, the order came from Washington to muster in the regiment, and it was done. Unfortunately, Matthews was not in camp the day the mustering took place, and was left out. There has always been a suspicion that some of the white officers, although they commanded men of color, were hardly willing to associate with an officer of color, and that the muster in during Matthews absence was connived at. At any rate a white man got the captaincy of Company D. Matthews had white friends, and they protested. A paper was drawn up setting forth the act of injustice done. It was signed by several of the officers and was sent to the War Department. Back came an order by telegraph to Maj. Weed to muster Matthews as an officer if there was a vacancy in the regiment. The truth of this was established a few weeks since by the discovery of the original order signed by Col. Henry Vincent in charge of the recruiting of colored troops. The order was issued by direction of Secretary Stanton. Maj. Weed received the telegraphic order, and said he would attend to it when the order arrived by mail. A few days later, at a time we was again absent, the mustering officer was sent to camp, all vacancies were filled, and the regiment was returned as "full." Matthews was out again. The bill which is now before the Senate recognizes this nine month's service of Matthews as a captain, and allows him pay for it.

Matthews had influential white friends who felt outraged at the treatment he received at the hands of the prejudiced army officers. They set to work to see that some recognition of his services was bestowed. Daniel R. Anthony was the power in Leavenworth. He made Matthews a policeman in Leavenworth in 1863 immediately after the failure to get him a commission in the army. And so Matthews became the first colored policeman in the State. But his backers did not stop with this. His next step upward was by appointment on the Provost Marshal's staff. Massachusetts employed him to recruit for her colored regiments, and he was wonderfully successful at it.

Then came the train of circumstances that gave Matthews the right to wear a Captain's uniform as when he was photographed for the St. Louis Fair.

A few engagements showed there was no doubt about the ex-slave fighting his old master. The opposition to the enlistments of men of color rapidly died away as the North was drained of its best blood. Gen. Curtis, having his headquarters at Fort Leavenworth, obtained permission to enlist a full battery of colored men, to be commanded by colored men. The first Captain was Henry Ford Douglass, a light colored man, with ability as an orator. This colored Douglass obtained fame while Stephen A. Douglass was stumping Illinois. The republicans, in a spirit of humor, gave the colored man the same list of appointments that "the little giant" was keeping, and let him follow a day or two later. Stephen A. Douglass didn't appreciate the joke, but not knowing Henry Ford Douglass he thought the man after him was the renowned Fred Douglass. In his speeches he was not to say, "I am followed by a nigger," and then he would let into the supposed Fred Douglass with all of the sarcasm he possessed. The story reached Fred Douglass after a time and he wrote an article which was one of the sensations of the campaign. The Captain was "followed by a nigger."

When the war came, Henry Ford Douglass enlisted in an Illinois regiment as a white man. He was light enough to pass muster for that. He was even offered a commission if he would swear that he was white. It is said that he could of taken this oath under the laws of Illinois, which were at that time quite liberal in allowing a tinge of Negro blood to count. But Douglass refused to swear himself white, and when he had served his time in the Illinois regiment he went to Kansas, where Richard J. Hinton and others took him up and made him captain of the colored battery. Matthews was senior First Lieutenant. Douglass died, Matthews succeeded to the captaincy and to the uniforms which he was photographed.

The battery had a noble set of officers. Patrick Henry Minor was next in rank to Matthews. His father was rich and a very prominent planter of Louisiana. His mother was a place woman, but was afterward recognized and married by the master. This act ostracized the elder Minor socially, but didn't interfere with him obtaining great notoriety as a racing man. When Gen. Butler took New Orleans he seized and confiscated Minor's horses.

Young Minor was educated in France. He attended the French West Point, St. Cyr. He married a French woman and when he came back to his native land he obtained a position as head waiter on a Mississippi steamboat. Early in the war he made his way to Kansas and was associated with Matthews in the raising of the First Colored Volunteers. Had Matthews been given the promised captaincy of Company D, Minor would have been commissioned First Lieutenant. He was killed while in battle with his battery during the last Price raid.

The colored officer next to Minor was Lieut. William B. Copeland, whose brother was hung for the Harper's Ferry raid. The junior Second Lieutenant was Charles H. Langston, a brother of John M Langston, of Virginia, once Minister to Liberia and at time member of Congress.

In the closing year of the Missouri campaign these colored officers distinguished themselves. One of them was Adjutant General of a brigade of colored troops which Col. Hinton commanded during the Price raid. Just before the close of the war Matthews found himself in command of 800 colored troops at Fort Scott, the worst pro-slavery center in Kansas. The government had over $5,000,000 worth of stores in depot there. Price detached a strong detail, and sent it toward Fort Scott to capture the place and burn the stores. Had Price's men reached Fort Scott there would have been little left of it. Matthews, with his colored troops, met the Confederates, whipped them and saved the town. For this he was complimented highly in general orders.

Matthews and his colored troops went back to Fort Leavenworth in high favor with the commander of the department. About that time a regiment of "galvanized Yankees" reached Leavenworth on the way west for Indian campaigning. "Galvanized Yankees" were Confederate prisoners of war who took the oath of allegiance and enlisted in preference to prison life. The government did not require them to fight their Southern friends, but sent them out on the frontier to keep the Indians under control. These "galvanized Yankees" reached Leavenworth soon after Matthews and the colored artillery marched in from the Fort Scott victory. They saw, for the first time, "nigger officials," and they proceeded to give vent to their outraged feelings. The time came when it was Matthew's turn to be officer of the day. And this brought some of the ex-confederates directly under his orders. They rebelled. Matthews ordered the mutinous corrorals and privates to the guard house, where colored guards were on duty. Thereupon

(Continued on Next Page)

Miss Mabel Manning keeps quite sick at her home 226, D St. s. w.

Mrs. Lizzie Brown, who has been quite sick for several weeks, is improving.

Misses Mamie and Irene Middleton are spending the Easter holidays in Baltimore.

Mr. John Williams of Jersey City, N. J., is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Martin.

Miss Maggie Bryan of Baltimore, spent Easter with Mrs. Toomey of 335 Spruce St. n. w.

Mrs. Janie Collins of New York, is in the city, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Marion Gray.

Messrs. Charles Francis and Benj. Tartar of Baltimore, paid a flying visit to the city last Sunday.

Miss Sallie Satchett of Baltimore, Md., spent several days in the city last week, the guest of Miss Bertie Brooks.

Capt. W. D. Matthews of Leavenworth, Kansas, who has been in the city this week, left for Memphis, Tenn. Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williams of Pittsburg, Pa, formerly of this city, have been in the city several days. Mrs. Williams came to bury her mother, Mrs. S. J. Jones.

The Junior Class of Howard University Law Department, will entertain the Counsel of the Upper Classmen and visitors at Rankin Chapel on the evening of the 9th inst. Subject: Plaintiff A sues defendant B for the price of goods sold and delivered to defendant's wife without his consent, the same being necessaries." Counsel for Plaintiff, W. R. Blackwell, H. G. Pinkett, James M. Williams. Counsel for Defendant. J. J. Jones, S. J. Williamson, H. L. Thomas. The meeting will be presided over by Prof. Geo. F. Williams, Pres. Blackstone Club.

LUCAS—ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lucas of 2242 12th St. n. w., celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage on last Friday night at their residence. Mrs. Lucas was gowned in a handsome steel gray silk. Misses Yates, McGuinn, Smallwood and Mrs. Fannie Mitchell assisted in the reception. The decorations were beautiful, which consisted of palms and corronations. The presents were numerous and beautiful. The principal amusements were music and dancing Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. General Baxter and neice, Col. Russell and wife, Messrs. Fred Simmons, Joseph Lee, Wm. H. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jackson, Rev. J. Anderson Taylor and wife, Mrs. Parker of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins and many others.

The most significant present presented was a baby, from Mr. and Mrs. Jackson of 12th Street n. w.

CAPT. MATTHEWS,

(Continued From Editorial Page)

the whole regiment of "galvanized Yankees" turned out and mobbed the guard house and demanded the release of their comrades. Matthews ordered up his battery, shotted the guns and trained them on the crowd. Then he disarmed the whole regiment, and that night the insult was rubbed in by Matthews commanding the post parade.

Since the war Matthews has resided in Leavenworth. He is said to have made a good citizen. As the first man of color to receive a commission in the army, he has a place in history. The long struggle against prejudice and red tape is the most interesting feature of the story. Men of color are good enough for soldiers now. It is less than a week since the 9th cavalry rode in and saved the 7th from an Indian ambush, and the papers have not yet done giving credit to the colored regulars for their timely presence.

The following compliment paid to Capt Matthews by his commanding officer well deserves a place in this sketch and we hereto append it:

Headquarters Fort Scott, Kansas,
November 18th, 1864.

Capt. W. D. Matthews, Colored Light Artillery, Fort Scott, Kansas.

Sir:—On leaving this post, pursuant to order from the department headquarters, I desire to express to you my sincere thanks for the patient industry and skill with which you have discharged your various duties since I placed you on duty to assist in preparing the post for a vigorous defense against the probable attack of the enemy. You have been a model of proper discipline and subordination, strictly attentive to duty, promptly, obedient to orders, and acting with a wise discretion in all matters requiring the exercise of your individual judgment. Trusting that you may be successful in the service and in life, I am very respectfull yours,

CHAS K. BLAIR,
Colonel.

Simmons and Chase Endorsed.

At a meeting of the Personal Liberty Leage held on Thursday evening at 475 M Ave. Northwes, a resolution was adopted endorsing the Simmons and Chase ticket to the Republican Convention. Speeches were made by H. C. Hawkins, S. A. Wild, C. C. Curtis, S. Johnson, Isaac Williams, M. F. Fisher, Albert Hayes, Percy C. Hill, James Edward, J. H. Anderson and others. Arrangements were made to hold a mass-meeting next Wednesday night. Two hundred names were enrolled at this meeting.

THE COMING ELECTION.

How the District will be Divided.

The District of Columbia will be divided into 22 districts as follows:

First District.—All that part of the county of Washington outside the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, lying east of Lincoln ave. and Bunker Hill road.

Second District.—All that part of the county of Washington outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown, lying west of Lincoln ave. and Bunker Hill road.

Third District.—All that part of the city of Georgetown lying west of High Street.

Fouth District.—All that part of the city of Georgetown lying east of High Street.

Fifth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying west of twenty-first street west.

Sixth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of K ssreet north, between 15th street west and twenty-first street west.

Seventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between K street north and N street north, and fifteenth street west and twenty-first street west, and north of N between fourteenth street west and twenty-first street west.

Eighth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying nort of N street north, between seventh street west and fourteenth street west.

Ninth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between G street north and N street north, and between eleventh street west and fifteenth street west.

Tenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington between G street north and the canal, and between eleventh and fifteenth streets west.

Eleventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington south of canal and east of eigth street west.

Twelth District.—All that part of the city of Washingtou lying between seventh street west and eleventh street west, and between G street north and the canal.

Thirteenth Dirtrict.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between seventh street west and 11th street west, and between G street north and N street north.

Fourteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of K street north, between North Capital street and seventh street west.

Fifteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between D street north and K street north, and between North Capitol street and 7th street west.

Sixteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washiugton lying between North and South Capitol sts and seventh street west, and between D street north and the canal.

Seventeenth District.—All that part of the city of Wash. lying between G street south and the canal, and betweenSouth Capital street and eighth west.

Eighteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of G street north, between South Capitol street and eighth street west.

Nineteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of E street north, between North Capitol street and fifteenth street east.

Twentieth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of E street north, between North and South Capitol streets end fourth street east.

Twentv-first District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying east of fourth street east, and between E st north and E street south.

Twenty-second District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of E street south and east of fourth street south.

A Desirable Hand Book on the World's Fair, issued by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Perhaps the best treatise on the World's Fair is that published by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in an illuminated folder of eighty-pages setting forth the attractions of the great fair in a most admirable and complete manner. It contains some sixty-eight views of buildings, including maps of St. Louis, the original Louisiana Purchase and the World's Fair Grounds. It is a resume of what may be seen at the Exposition, giving interesting and valuable information in a way that one who starts to read can hardly lay the booklet down until he has read it entire. Aside from its contents, its artistic appearance in the standard colors of the "Royal Blue and Sepia," makes it a thing to be desired. It may be had free on application to any of the Baltimore and Ohio Ticket Agents, or by addressing C. W. Bassett, General Passenger Agent, or D. B. Martin, Manager Passenger Traffic, B. & R. R., Baltimore.

Only $66.75 Round Trip From Washington to Pacific coast

VIA

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

For the Methodist Episcopal Church Conference at Los Lngeles, Cal, and the Meeting of the National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States, at San Francisco, Cal., the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets from April 22nd to 30th, inclusive, at the above very low rate, good returning until June 30th.

Call on Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Ticket Agents for full information as to Routes, Side Trips, Stop-overs, etc.

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IMPORTER,

Rectifier and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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All leading brands of Whiskies. Braddocks, Wilson, Old Taylor, Paul Jones, Overall Congress Hall formerly 15 cents, will be sold for 2 for 25cts. over counter

J. H. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor,

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Thunder clouds sometimes reach a thickness of eight miles, with varying strata of damp mist and frozen snow and ice particles.

The wanderings and migrations of insects is a new subject of study, which has been begun at the Eddystone lighthouse by Mr. W. E. Clarke.

While rays emitted by muscles appear to be the N-rays of Blondlot, A. Charpentier finds that those from nerves differ in being arrested by aluminum.

A curious effect of the Ismailia canal in Egypt has been the making of a desert of certain lands formerly fertile. The canal has not only raised the general level of the subsoil water, but it has brought to the surface more or less injurious salts of soda

A Japanese Soldier's Luggage.

Lieut. G. S. Turner, Tenth United States infantry, who accompanied some Japanese troops in a three days' reconnoissance south and east of Peking, says: "Each soldier carried on his person 100 rounds of ammunition, an overcoat for bedding, a haversack, water bottles and three days' rations. The ration consisted of rice and dried fish. The soldiers, however, depended mainly on the country for their subsistence. I am of the opinion that in a country where there was no foraging the amount of food carried would be insufficient. Before leaving camp each morning the food for dinner is prepared and packed in a ration box made of lacquered wood, similar in shape to our meat ration can, and consists of rice, dried fish and sometimes small pieces of mutton or beef."

Telephone Girls Become Bald.

A large proportion of telephone girls employed by the big companies in New York give up their places rather than incur the risk of becoming partly bald. This effect of the steel band or hood which telephone operators wear over their head is plainly noticeable in the case of those who have scanty hair. On boys who act as telephone operators it is even more noticeable than with girls.

NOT in the TRUST

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HINTS FOR BRIDEGROOMS.

There Is Plenty of Advice for Brides, But Not a Word for the Poor Men.

A thoughtful young man of Washington was heard to decry the other day the fact that while there is a deluge of "don'ts" and "dos" for the bride to follow, the bridegroom must shift for himself, says the Post.

"There is absolutely nothing to guide a man but his own awkward self. It isn't fair," he said. "From the time a girl is old enough to detect sound she understands the importance of having things done properly at a wedding, while the prospective groom is only something necessary to complete the picture. Nothing short of inspiration can get a man through a marriage ceremony gracefully.

"In order to impress the bride and spectators that he is enthusiastic about it, he appears with a sort of frozen grin on his face that you expect to melt at any moment and run down his collar. If he is too frightened to respond in a loud voice some of the bride's girl friends will whisper that 'it was plainly evident he was unwilling from the start.' Again, if he replies in a loud, stern voice, another bunch in another direction of the church will huddle together and express how glad they are that they are not marrying him, while the attitude of many is that they are signing away their life and all worth living for. So I, for one, think it high time that somebody wrote a few hints on how to behave, that we men may appear enthusiastic about being married, without being ridiculous and proving a target for the world in general to knock at."

RANK POISON IN THE BODY.

Reason for Troubles That Generally Result from Over-Eating—Body Is Poison Factory.

The body is a factory of poisons. If these poisons, which are constantly being produced in large quantities in the body, are imperfectly removed or are produced in too great quantity as the result of overfeeding, the fluids which surround the brain cells and all the living tissues are contaminated with poisonous substances which asphyxiate and paralyze the cells and so interfere with their activity. This fact explains, in part at least, says the London Family Doctor, the stupidity which is a common after-dinner experience with many persons.

When food is retained in the stomach beyond the normal time, either because of its indigestibility, the taking of too large a quantity of it or a crippled state of the stomach, these changes are certain to take place. This fact explains a very large share of the myriad symptoms which afflict the chronic dyspeptic. The giddiness, the tingling sensations, the confusion of thought and even partial insensibility, which are not infrequently observed a few hours after meals in chronic dyspeptics, are due to this cause. Here is the explanation of the irascibility, the despondency, the pessimism, the indecision and various other forms of mental perversity and even moral depravity which are not infrequently associated with certain forms of gastro-intestinal disturbances.

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CAUSE OF WRECKS.

Engineer Says Public Demands Too High a Rate of Speed to Distinguish Signals.

"Yes," said the engineer of a famous fast train, in talking over a recent big railroad wreck the other day, "there have been a good many bad wrecks lately, but there's nothing surprising about them. When a smash-up happens people get all sorts of reasons for it, but they rarely hear the right one. The real cause lies with the public, that wants to travel at a rate of speed that can't be kept up with safety.

"I have been in the business a good many years, and I am firmly convinced that 40 miles an hour is about as fast as a train ought to go. When you have to run at 50, 60, or 70 miles an hour, the engineer is simply taking chances. The other night I was running into a small city up the state. It seemed to me that more than a thousand green, red and white lights were dancing before my eyes, and I couldn't tell one from the other. How much worse it is coming into Chicago you can imagine. We will never have anything like safety in railroad travel as long as the public demands such high speed."

The Maori Executioner.

In a collection of weapons gathered by the prince of Wales among the Maoris, of New Zealand, and recently presented to the British museum, are many specimens of the "mere pomaniu," a short sword, made of a broad blade of jadestone, with sharp edges. This was used mainly for the execution of prisoners, this office being considered an honorable privilege of the chiefs. One bloodthirsty of Maoris is known to have killed 150 men by his own hand after a victory with one of these old weapons. The spearlike point of the blade was used to pierce the victim's brain just above the right cheek, and with a dexterous turn of the wrist the top of the skull was lifted completely off.

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DESPERADO'S NEAT TRICK.

Pistol Won Him a Wedding Outfit, Selected with Care in an Omaha Store.

Harry Fisher, a handsome young desperado, who has given the police of the northwest a good deal of work in the last two years, turned a neat trick at Omaha, Neb., under the very eyes of the authorities that are on the lookout for him. He took an apartment in a lodging house in an aristocratic neighborhood and then went to the leading clothier and haberdasher in the city.

"I'm going to be married in a few days and want to buy my wedding outfit," he said. "My name is Fisher, and I'm a deputy United States marshal at Guthrie, Okla."

The clerk sold his customer a complete outfit of clothing and fine linen, the bill for which amounted to $172.

PLEASED WITH HIS SPOILS.

He was instructed to send the goods to the lodging house C. O. D. Another clerk took the package a little later and went to the house to deliver it. He went to the apartment occupied by Fisher, who met him at the door.

"Come right in," said the desperado, "and I'll give you the money."

No sooner had the clerk stepped inside the door than he found himself looking into the muzzle of a big six-shooter.

"Now, drop that package and do just as I tell you, if you want to get out of here with a whole skin," commanded Fisher. "Sit down in that chair and make yourself quite at home."

The clerk obeyed, and in about a minute he found himself securely bound in the chair with a piece of rawhide lariat and a gag in his mouth. Then Fisher proceeded to change his clothing and don the new outfit.

"I look rather swell in these togs, don't you think?" quoth the desperado. "Think I'll make something of an impression on my bride. Good-by, old chap," he added, as he started out of the house.

Outside a runabout and horse was waiting for him. He had hired it an hour before. He drove away and got an hour's start of the police before the clerk could give the alarm.

CORPSE GLARES IN PULPIT.

Body of Old Indiana Pastor Placed Upright During Funeral Service at Church.

The request of Rev. James Hart, for 55 years minister of the General Baptist church at Folsomville, Warwick county, Ind., to be stood up in his pulpit during his funeral was complied with the other day. The glassy eyes of the old preacher looked out over the immense audience that came to pay homage to him. But the eyes never moved from one point. They were set in death.

This was the strangest funeral ever

STOOD BEHIND THE DESK.

known in that section. While ministers endowed with life and animation spoke the rites, the services were practically conducted by the dead, for every eye was fastened upon the body that occupied the pulpit.

Dr. Billup, the Tennyson (Ind.) undertaker, who had charge of the funeral, followed the last wishes of the aged minister as well as he was able. The coffin containing the body was stood behind the desk, tilted back just enough to prevent the lifeless form from falling forward against the pedestal on which rested the Bible whose pages had for 55 years furnished texts for the minister. Throughout the service of more than an hour the body was in plain view of the congregation.

Filth Keeps Them Warm.

The people of Thibet rarely wash, finding it warmer to be dirty.

CUPID'S GAY PRANKS.

STILL TRYING TO MAKE THE WORLD GO ROUND SWIFTLY.

A Batch of Love Stories Found in One Week's Exchange List—Woman Gives Fortune to Former Sweetheart.

It has been said that lightning never strikes twice in the same place. In this Cupid has the advantage of Ajax, for he can send his arrows twice in the same heart if need be. This was so in the case of William Gregory and Mrs. Dethena Gregory. Sixteen years ago they were divorced. When they were married Gregory was 20 years old and his wife 17.

"We were really too young at the time to be married," said Mr. Gregory, "and we did not get along smoothly, so by mutual agreement we separated. I went to Chicago to live, and returned to Mount Vernon five years later, but we did not make up. Sixteen years ago we were divorced.

"Our son, Henry, was four months old when I left, and I had not seen him from that time until I met him the day my wife and I were remarried."

Both mother and father said that their son had been trying for years to bring about a reconciliation, and his efforts had finally been successful.

Grace Whittaker, a graduate of Wellesley college, with $100,000 in her own name and heiress to an estate worth $1,000,000, fell in love with Kendrick Harrison Tribou and now they are married. Modern magazine romance would have it that Kendrick Tribou was a Yale man, or a Harvard man at least. He would have rich parents, be a big, husky fellow, slow in his studies, but the greatest half back known to the fotoball world. But he wasn't. He had three names, just like a college catalogue, but he was only a farm hand, a farmer's hired man. He worked on Miss Whittaker's stepfather's farm, and when she fell in love with him he wore faded blue overalls and had a sunburnt face. Both

FELL IN LOVE WITH TRIBOU.

are happy, for she is only 20 and he 25. But her family hasn't forgiven her yet.

* * * *

Cupid sometimes finds a difficult task to reach the hearts of some men. Now, there's the mail clerk. He is jolted back and forth across the country in a railroad train day and night, with little chance of seeing a pretty girl, to say nothing of becoming acquainted with one. But Charles Roach, of Laporte, Ind., somehow found time. He met Jane Broughton in Paw Paw, Mich. She liked him, but her parents did not. So it happened one day Miss Broughton went to Laporte to visit friends. When she got off the train it was to get on to another with Charles Roach, and they were married the same day in Chicago.

* * * *

J. Alonzo See, a clerk at Yonkers, has been left a fortune of about $200,000 through the death of Mrs. Helen Jennett, of Detroit, to whom he was at one time engaged to be married. The engagement was, it is understood, broken off through some misunderstanding, and since both have married. Mrs. Jennett's husband died a couple of months ago, and, so far as is known, she had no living relatives.

Mr. See was completely surprised when told of the legacy. The news came to him with the announcement of Mrs. Jennett's death. Since her marriage he had seen Mrs. Jennett only occasionally, and she had told him nothing of her intentions.

Mrs. Jennett inherited the estate, the bulk of which will go to See, from her father, a Mr. Kline, and from her sister. Besides a quantity of real estate there are a steam yacht, horses and carriages, jewelry, and other personal property.

* * * *

Margaret Fitzpatrick, daughter of James Fitzpatrick, a Southern railroad engineer, and Joseph Lynch, a boilermaker, both of Ludlow, came to Covington on Monday and were married by Squire Thomas Dunn. The bride's parents objected to the marriage, and instead of returning to Ludlow to celebrate the event they went to the home of John Terry, of West Covington.

After the daughter's departure from home the parents withdrew their objections and started a boy in search of the runaway couple with a letter forgiving them and requesting them to return to Ludlow.

They were found in West Covington while the wedding supper was in progress. Later they returned to Ludlow.

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Gents' Solid Gold Dumb-bell Sleeve buttons, $3.50; a useful present.
Gents' 14k. Gold-filled Chains, $2.00 warranted for five years' wear.
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Solid Silver Thimbles, 25c.
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On a Japanese Warship.

Japanese sailors on the Mikado's warships are thus described by Archibald S. Hurd: "These sailors of the far east take things very much as they find them with a stoical calm. They face danger with much the same spirit with which they take their pleasure, and in spite of the rapid strides which civilization has made in their country their luxuries are few and they are contented and happy. They are devoted to simple sports, to fencing and to acting; no one can ever forget the dramatic entertainments on board the Japanese men-of-war who has been privileged to witness them. Nor does the memory soon become dim of one of these ships when decked out in gala dress, with chrysanthemums, cherry blossoms and other blooms typical of Japan enlivening the grim aspect of the decks. The men are adepts in the making of imitation paper flowers, which so closely resemble the handiwork of nature that at a casual glance one hardly notices the deception.

Railway Construction.

In 1857 an American named Collins first proposed a railway from the Amur to the village of Tchita. Later, several plans were formulated, but it was not until March 17, 1891, that the Trans-Siberian railroad was definitely determined on and projected by an imperial order. On May 19, 1891, the first stone was laid. The line covers 3,562 miles in Russian territory and 1,604 miles in Chinese territory. In ten and one-half years 5,166 miles of rails were laid. In the Canadian Pacific, constructed under similar conditions, it took ten years to lay 2,921 miles of rails.

How a Statue Started.

Very warlike is the aspect of a singular equestrian statue in Belgium, yet there is no cause for alarm, since it is nothing but a tree. Some ten years ago a police officer retired from the force and went to live near Charleroi. Being an amateur horticulturist, he busied himself a good deal with trees and flowers and one day as he was trimming a hawthorn in his garden it occurred to him that it would be a novel idea to train it in such a manner that it would eventually assume the figure of a cavalry officer. At once he went to work, and after ten years' labor he succeeded in transforming the tree into a perfect picture of a mounted soldier. The tree is known in the neighborhood as "Gen. Hawthorn," and hardly a day passes that strangers do not come from a considerable distance in order to view this wonderful example of horticultural art.—Detroit Free Press.

Russian Enterprise.

The Russian government will establish permanent commercial museums in Paris.

The "Freezing" Cure.

From France comes the experiment of "freezing" human beings as a cure for some complaints. The original "subject" was placed in a steel fur-lined cylinder for a quarter of an hour at a time, a solution of various acids, at 110 degrees below zero, being circulated through the cylinder's double walls. By eight such applications the man was cured after suffering from dyspepsia for 15 years.

WHAT SCIENTISTS SAY.

M. Curie, the discoverer of radium, has found that the rays of radium color glass a violet blue.

A plant at Niagara Falls is taking nitrogen from the air by electrolysis, but not yet in commercial quantity.

Prof. Lapworth, regarding the moon with a geologist's eye, feels convinced that it is an active and living world.

Three months ago Dr. Pusepp, of St. Petersburg, carried a small quantity of radium in his vest pocket for six hours. A few days later a painful wound appeared on his body and all efforts to heal it have so far failed.

Dr. A. Negri, of Pavia, announced last March the discovery of the specific micro-organism of hydrophobia. He now states that he has examined more than 100 dogs with natural or laboratory hydrophobia, and has never failed to find the specific micro-organism in the nerve centers. On the other hand, he has never found it in other dogs.

The idea that comets are connected with radio-active substances was suggested by T. C. Chamberlain, as long ago as July, 1901. Prof. C. V. Boys now conciders that radium, whose particles are shot out at a twelfth of the velocity of light, may explain some of the phenomena of comet's tails, as these particles would be sent away from the electrically charged surface of the sun in a single, double or multiple stream. The negatively charged rays that radium is said to give out would be attracted, giving the tails that on a few occasions have pointed toward the sun.

* * *

A brave young woman set forth from her home in Ireland not long ago. Fourteen years before she had been engaged to marry John Lewis, who decided that he would make his fortune in America first. After 14 years trying he succeeded, and Miss Phoebe Jane Benn, the girl who had waited all these years for him, was told to join him.

With a willing heart she packed her trunks and came to New York. Thence she went to Northport, L. I., and the groom met her. The wedding took place immediately.

* * *

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DREAM OF THE MINER.

Always Expecting to Stumble on a Colossal Fortune—But His Best Finds Are Small.

The first men in the mines were a sort of madmen, writes Joaquin Miller, in the Sunset Magazine. Like Cortez and his men, they expected every day, every hour, to come upon untold wealth. Men really expected to find houses of gold, or at least nuggets as big as barns. I remember that I always, day after day, year after year, expected, some time and in some strange and sudden way, to stumble on a colossal fortune. Yet if I should receive 25 cents a day for what work I did in the mines there would to-day be quite a balance to my credit, and a hundred thousand miners could say as much.

No, the mines never paid the men who worked them greatly, whether in this rich camp or elsewhere. But the gold that was dug out contributed to the wealth of the world and carried it on and up, so that no one should now complain. The great big lumps of gold, however, were never found. You can search the gold history of all Australia through and through, as well as California, and be surprised to learn that there was never yet a single lump or nugget of gold found too heavy to be handled by even a woman. Many nuggets were found, it is true, that were very promising in weight and size, but that was all. Yet they were like alluring beacon lights, and every new nugget, or new and rich deposit of dust, only excited men the more. So, like the gold-hunting Spaniards, they pierced every mountain pass, every canyon and burrowed in the bed of every accessible river on the western slope before they had been here a year. It is a notable fact that all the placer mines in California were found during the first three months.

VALUE OF A GOOD YAWN.

Medical Men Declare It Relaxes Tense Nerves and Contracted Muscles —Rests the Whole Body.

Yawning is not at all times an indication of a feeling of laziness. More frequently it is an evidence that certain muscles have been overstrained and require rest. Medical men aver that a yawn is nature's demand for rest. Some people think they only yawn because they are sleepy. But this is not so. You yawn because you are tired. You may be sleepy, also, but that is not the real cause of your yawning. You are sleepy because you are tired, and you yawn because you are tired.

Whenever you feel like yawning, just yawn. Don't try to suppress it, because you think it is impolite to yawn. Put your hand over your mouth, if you want to, but let the yawn come. And if you are where you can stretch at the same time that you yawn, just stretch and yawn. This is nature's way of stretching and relaxing the muscles.

Don't be afraid to open your mouth wide and yawn and stretch whenever you feel like it. Indeed, if you are very tired, but do not feel like yawning, there is nothing that will rest you so quickly as to sit on a straight-backed chair, and, lifting the feet from the floor, push them out in front of you as far as possible, stretch the arms, put the head back, open the mouth wide, and make yourself yawn.

Those tense nerves will relax, the contracted muscles will stretch, and the whole body will be rested. Do this two or three times when you are tired, and see what it will do for you.

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ANNAPOLIS, †7.20, $8.30, †12.00 noon, *5.20, p. m.

FREDERICK, †8.35, $9.15, †11.00, a. m., $4 †4.30 †6.20 p. m,

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BOYD and way points, †8.35, $9.15 a. m. $1.15 †4.30, †5.30, $10.15, 11.30, p. m.

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essing, easily assimilate omachs and dyspepsive its freshness and imported in small (4 ounce) bottles and sold at 25 cents by the same distributor.

Waits Long for Coffin.

Philip Davis, a farmer of Stephenson county, Pa., has the record in the matter of putting in the longest time in planning his own coffin, and it was only just finished when the grim reaper ordered him to occupy it Thirty-five years ago Mr. Davis asked a cabinetmaker to commence building a coffin. He procured the walnut lumber from his own farm and hauled it to the cabinetmaker's shop. The lumber was safely kept, but the carpenter kept putting the work off until two years ago, when Davis insisted that the job be finished, and it was. Strange as it may seem, the eccentric farmer had no care to see the work that he had been planning for more than a third of a century, and died without seeing the casket.

A Merry Round.

There's a merry sound of music in the raindrops on the shed,
Like the angels was a-peltin' us with blossoms overhead,
An' the mistletoe is hangin' near the holly berries red,
Hands round the frosty winter morning!

Come in from the weather where the fire cracks an' glows,
An' the blue smoke up the chimney in a windy frolic goes,
An' Pleasure like a river with a sunny ripple flows—
Hands round the frosty winter morning!

Oh, life is worth the living, though the year is gray and cold,
The song is sweet in singin', an' the merry tale is told,
An' take of joy full measure—all the arms of you can hold—
Hands round the frosty winter morning!

—J. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

By Miss May Clematis.

Some girls are too fresh.

Do not go alone on excursions.

Every girl should protect herself.

Do not express too much anxiety.

Do not expect to please everybody.

Courtship is of short duration now.

Never introduce yourself to a male.

Do not imagine that you are pretty.

It is in bad taste to admire yourself.

Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.

Independence in a girl wi' emand respect.

S. T. You must be able to protect yourself.

Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.

Self pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.

When your conscience is right, you need not fear.

Always be on time when you intend to attend church.

What will please some people will not satisfy others.

The honeymoon lasts three days only and hardly that.

G. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.

Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you,

Everything that becomes other people may not become you.

He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.

Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.

Nellie. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickled minded girl,

Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.

Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.

No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.

Miss E. You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and of fidelity.

Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.

Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.

Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossipers tongue quiet.

A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well, everything.

Sadie. Do not imagine that your place cannot be filled by another. Girls are often of this opiuion.

Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become bunglesome.

Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thoughts are is another question.

Etta. Friendship can be alianated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.

Miss T. M. You cannot expect to hold your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.

Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions and conduct show what you are.

I. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be to proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced, Do not suspicion a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as yeu find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Izzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to some quiet country place and rest up. cannot afford to participate in the hieties of life if you expect to resume school work in the fall. Your health will not permit you Take a good rest.

WOLVES ARE HUNGRY

DESPERATE EXPEDIENTS TO GET FOOD IN THE FAR NORTH.

Their Usual Supply Cut Off by Deep Snow — Lumbermen's Shanty Broken Into at Night by Starving Pack.

According to a New York Sun correspondent, writing from Lachine, Can., the long winter has been very hard upon the wolves. The snow is over four feet deep in the northern woods, and as there has been no rain nor any thaw to make a crust it has been impossible for these sharks of the bush to move about freely.

Red deer, their chief food, were evidently warned by their instinct to prepare for an exceptionally hard season, and yarded, in every instance noted, in dense swamps, where browsing material is abundant, so that there has been no need for them to leave their well-trodden runways.

A guide named Beaudouin stumbled the other day upon a yard of 37 deer, and three cow moose, not very far from Lake Coulonge. The deer were all thin, but looked healthy and strong.

Fearing lest his snowshoe tracks should lead wolves to this fine herd of deer, Beaudouin retraced his steps for a few miles, taking care to keep a good distance from his actual path. Just at nightfall he made out an almost snow white wolf gingerly picking its steps, planting its feet in the middle of the shoe print, just where the weight of the man had hardened the snow sufficiently to bear its weight. Beaudouin drew up close enough to plant a bullet through its forequarters and heart.

Up the Mattawa three teamsters found themselves pursued by seven wolves, which came up from the rear with such ferocity that, fearing for their lives, the men hastily broached a barrel

SPIED A SNOW WHITE WOLF.

of pork and scattered its contents upon the road.

On the Upper Gatineau, Barney Moore, the foreman of a shanty which was short of hay, went to a beaver meadow a few miles away to replenish the supply. The stack contained about five tons, and stood about eight feet above the surface of the snow.

Near by he noticed the hoofs and head of a young moose lying in the snow, but not being a hunter in any sense of the word he paid no particular attention to the signs which would have told a great deal to an expert huntsman. As the night was fine and Barney was tired, he ate a biscuit and packed himself well under the hay to catch a few hours' sleep.

He was awakened by something jumping upon him, and instinctively threw out his arms with all his great strength to dislodge it. A loud howling ensued, and the man threw off his covering and investigated.

The noise proceeded, he found, from the snow at the bottom of the stack, where a gaunt old wolf was lifting up its voice in protest at the unceremonious manner in which it had been turned out of bed.

Barney killed the wolf and carried the body to the shanty, where to his surprise he found that although almost as big as a young steer, its weight was only just over 40 pounds.

On the Jean de Terre river, for the first time in the history of lumbering, wolves dashed open a shanty door one dark night while the men were sleeping. Four greedy creatures came tumbling in as the door fell and stood for an instant stupefied in the firelight.

Each of the 40 men in the bunks raised a shout at the sudden invasion, and no doubt the cowardly brutes would have turned tail hastily at the sound, had not one of them fastened its teeth in a quarter of beef. Immediately there was a terrific fight on among them.

An Indian runner, White Duck, happened to be in the shanty that night. To him the wolves meant peltry and gain. So, jumping along the upper tier of bunks, he sprang to the doorway and quickly lifted the door into position and set a barrel of flour against it to keep it closed. Then he killed the wolves at his ease. From their famished appearance it was judged that many days had passed since their last square meal.

Joke Was on Professor.

When Michael J. Fleming, now a prominent lawyer of Pottsville, Pa., was principal of the Donaldson high school, a few years ago, he had before him one day a very bright boy, but who was hopelessly stumped by a problem in algebra. Prof. Fleming got angry. "You should be ashamed of yourself," he said. "At your age George Washington was a surveyor." The boy looked his instructor straight in the eye and replied: "Yes, sir; and at your age he was president of the United States."

REAL LEAP YEAR WEDDING.

Iowa Woman Takes a Husband to Husk the Corn That Was About to Go to Waste.

From Omaha, Neb., a correspondent of the New York World writes that Mrs. R. E. Edwards—fair, fat and 40—has elevated Peter Wyma to the position of husband and has accepted his name—all because she had 1,000 bushels of corn and no one to husk it, and it was leap year.

Mrs. Edwards and Peter Wyma have lived neighbors in the little town of Ascot, Pottawattamie county, Ia., for many years, she a widow with five children and he a disconsolate bachelor,

PETER LED TO MATRIMONY.

with none to love him or care for him. Some years ago Mrs. Edwards made herself famous by her refusal to vacate a piece of land which the courts had held was accretion land and belonged to the owner of abutting property. Officers were sent to evict her, and she held them off with a shotgun. From early life she has been accustomed to get what she went after.

The widow and the bachelor met in the streets of Council Bluffs. The widow was thinking of the fine ears of corn which were going to waste on her land and wondering whom she could find to husk them, when she spied Peter.

"Oh, then this is a regular bona fide leap year wedding?" replied Justice Ouren, before whom they appeared an hour later, after he had heard the outline of the story.

"Well, I guess that's what you might call it. She asked me to get married a sort of sudden like this morning, and I said I would. I'm satisfied, and I guess she is. So there you are," answered the bridegroom.

WOMAN KILLS A WILDCAT.

First Attacks Animal with a Gun, But Finally Vanquishes It with a Wagon Spoke.

Mrs. Mary Taylor, of Bell county, Ky., after a terrible battle with a wildcat, killed it with a wagon spoke. Some animal had been killing Mrs. Taylor's poultry, but all efforts to catch the thief had proved futile.

She was working in the house, when her attention was attracted by noise in the barnyard. She investigated, and found a big wildcat, which had attacked the chickens, and which dogs had run

CRUSHED THE CAT'S SKULL.

up a tree. Mrs. Taylor took her husband's gun, and went after the intruder. The first shot brought him down the tree, but only slightly wounded the animal.

A fight ensued between the wild animal and the dogs, but the latter were too small to successfully fight such a foe.

Mrs. Taylor could not fire a second time for fear of killing her dogs. She got a wagon spoke, and by a clever blow finally crushed the cat's skull. Mrs. Taylor's clothing was torn from her body, and she was severely injured.

A New Aid to Navigation.

The automatic compass of M. Heit, which has been brought to notice in Marseilles after a test of several months, is claimed to offer an important new aid to navigation. The basin is divided into isolated sections, and an electric current is so arranged that a flexible wire moving over a small silver index attached to the card gives a record minute by minute of the angle of the needle with the meridian, thus supplying a complete register of the ship's course and of the time of the helmsman's changes. Certain sections are connected to call bells, which signal to the commander any unusual deviations. The apparatus shows the speed of the vessel by registering the revolutions of the screw, and it also indicates the time of departrue and of every stop and start.

RECTOR IN TROUBLE.

NEW JERSEY CLERGYMAN HAS ONLY ONE PARISHIONER.

Minister Plays Organ and His Wife Sings Hymns and Listens to His Sermon—Strange State of Affairs.

In the wooded solitudes of northern New Jersey, far from the busy haunts of men, a drama is being played. Whether it is a comedy or a tragedy depends upon the point of view. No blare of boisterous trumpets accompanies it. Its only orchestra is the twittering of birds on bare branches, its only scenery the snow-clad hills and icy walks of that pastoral region.

Norwood, a little village on the banks of the Hudson, is the place, and the chief actor is one Arthur Whittaker, an Episcopal clergyman with a church, but without a congregation, and even the church is so remote from every activity of the hamlet that it is not readily found except by those who know the way. Two persons only, perhaps, know not alone how to find it but how to love it. They are the clergyman and his wife.

The other day there came from some vague source the story that Rev. Mr. Whittaker was at war with his flock because of his ritualistic practices and that nearly all the members of the congregation had seceded and joined the Presbyterian church, which is represented there by a simple structure of frame on the border of the railroad.

After much search the church and the home of its flockless pastor were found. Norwood itself is one of those towns that lie concealed behind the little station house that does duty as a railroad station. It has not even the dignity of a town. Back in the hills lie a few houses, the country residences of New Yorkers for the most part, and the whole population of the place is not more than 300.

The church and the rectory stand al-

RECTOR AND CONGREGATION.

most side by side, fringed by woods all around.

Questioned as to the report, Rev. Mr. Whittaker looked distressed. He took pains to deny that there had been any dissension in his congregation and said the stories of "ritualistic practices," as it had been phrased, were absurd. "They must have been started by some evil designed person," he said, and would say no more.

As a man of the cloth he did not feel not feel himself privileged to speak. But in the village the gossip was plentiful and so unanimous that it seemed as though it might contain truth. From this it appeared that Mr. Whittaker had accepted the charge there about ten years ago.

He was now a man of about 50, tall spare and ascetic looking. With him came his wife, who is about ten years his senior. She was a Miss Sanders, of Albany, and was very wealthy. Even now, it is said, she owns blocks of buildings in the capital city. For a time the rector had the support of some wealthy New Yorkers who made their country homes at Norwood. They maintained the church until, as the years passed, death took them one by one and left no one to fill their places.

Meantime the younger element of the small population of the village learned that the church was the best place to meet one another and enjoy those few diversions that life in such a restricted community offers. Harmless as these trifling pleasures were, so the story goes, the rector objected to them as frivolities unbecoming a house of divine worship.

For awhile the situation remained as it was, his protests unheeded, but he was firm and the result was that of his congregation those who had not died quietly dropped away, until, as he himself admitted, only six were left and these do not often come to church. Afflicted as he was by the secession, the clergyman was true to his convictions. He would not compromise. He still had his church and no one could be more devoted to it than he and his wife. They found their consolations.

Mr. Whittaker is an organist and his wife, despite her age, has an unusually good soprano voice. Sunday after Sunday, as regularly as it rolls around, they step, arm in arm, from the veranda of their house, cross the field which lies between it and the church and hold their services alone.

Sometimes she will sing hymns as he plays and the resonance, made the greater by the surrounding emptiness, rolls out on the wintry winds and carries far across the hills. Often there is none else to hear, so secluded is the place, but should anyone happen to pass as the strains arise—whether it be one of the few loyal or one of the rebels—he or she will pause and listen silently until the song is ended.

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MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

The French ambassador and Mme. Jusserand will go to New Orleans soon, when there is to be a celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the transfer of Louisiana from France to the United States.

It has been remarked that few men who come to congress from the Pacific coast are natives of that region. One of the few is John Newton Williamson, of Oregon, whose wife was also born in the thirty-third state of the union.

Very few are aware that William H. Taft, prospective secretary of war and now governor of the Philippines, got his start in life through performing the dangerous feat of whipping an editor. His father, after a distinguished public career, had just formed a law partnership in Cincinnati, when a weekly paper attacked his private life in a scandalous way. The young man, fresh from Yale, at once called at the newspaper office and in a few minutes had polished off his man in fine style.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the new British minister to this country, seems to be somewhat democratically inclined. In New York on Thanksgiving day, he went to a popular "dissenting" church with an American friend, instead of going to Sir Percy Sanderson's stately pew in Trinity. He walked to church across Central park and later joined his friend in a walk to Gen. Grant's tomb. Sir Mortimer impresses one as being a whole hearted fellow, in many ways resembling Sir Thomas Lipton.

TAG ENDS OF THINGS.

Camels and elephants are unable to jump.

Three hundred and eighty-two yards, by Travis, is the longest golf drive.

In a year nearly 100,000 persons traverse the 47 miles of railway across the isthmus.

The motorman who drives the Berlin Zossen electrical train at 140 miles an hour is C. A. Mudge, of Williamsport, Pa.

The Corean government has ordered that all Coreans, without regard to rank or class, should not wear clothes except of a blue or dark color.

The report of the auditor of the state of Iowa shows that there are 1,200 telephone companies in the state, as compared with 700 last year.

Prof. Edward Zella, who has just brought out the last volume of his history of Greek philosophy, is conspicuous even among long lived German scholars, being 89 years of age.

The letters of Mrs. Stevenson, the mother of the novelist, have lately been published in London, and have been highly praised. They seem to confirm the view which has often been expressed that Stevenson inherited much of his literary talent from his mother.

Edmund Clarence Stedman, the veteran author, while on a visit to France, stopped one day on a country road to admire the surrounding country. As he stood gazing meditatively over the fields he noticed that several peasants who passed him on the road bowed and took off their hats to him. Mr. Stedman was at first surprised at their salutes in his honor, and wondered for whom these polite peasants mistook him, but as they were repeated by peasant after peasant he finally concluded that his reputation had penetrated farther than he had ventured to suppose. As he moved away from the spot he happened to glance behind him. He had been standing in front of a statue of the virgin.

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Another great advantage is that the barrels are bored and rifled (but not chambered) exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlins, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and lead bullets as satisfactory and convenient as in a regular black powder rifle.

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His Remedy.

Johnny—Ma, aren't they using kerosene oil to get rid of the mosquitoes?

Mamma—Yes; I believe so.

Johnny—I wonder why they don't give them castor oil?—Puck.

Off on a Bender.

Officer—I suppose you gents are on pleasure bent.

The Gents—Not exactly; but we have a—hic—leaning that way.—Harvard Lampoon.

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PERT AND PERSONAL.

Edward Gould is a director in 49 corporations.

Three or four members of the federal house of representatives are fond of munching the old-fashioned stick candy so popular among small children. Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, keeps a box of these dainties in a corner of his desk, getting his supplies from Col. French, the file clerk.

Recorder Goff, of New York, is telling of a wordy battle between two newsboys to which he was an interested listener in the city hall park the other day. "Ah, g'wan; I ain't in your class at all, at all," said one little fellow, impressively. "I needn't sell papers for a livin'. Why, me fader is a milkman!" "I know he is," retorted the other. "An' the milk he sells is so watery that if you spilled it on a black dog it wouldn't change his color!"

Curious reunions of old-time friends and acquaintances of frequent occurrence at Washington. The latest published instance is that of Senator Patterson, of Colorado, and Representative Humphrey, of Washington state, who were formerly fellow townsmen in Crawfordsville, Ind. Mr. Humphrey was only a small boy, however, when Mr. Patterson, 21 years his senior, departed from that college town to earn fame and fortune in the further west.

Dr. Abbott, of the English department at Columbia college, recently remarked that "Chronological coherence in ideas is much to be desired, but there are times when lack of it becomes too suggestive. For instance," he added, "I once heard a minister make his usual Sunday morning announcement as follows: 'The funeral of the late and much lamented sexton takes place on Wednesday afternoon at three oclock. Thanksgiving services will be held in this chapel on Thursday morning at 11.'"

A unique reunion of ex-secretaries of war was observed in a corner of the senate chamber in Washington one afternoon recently. Senator Alger, Senator Proctor and Senator Elkins held a long confab, and were in the middle of their talk when Secretary Taft, the huge Ohioan, who now holds down the war secretary's war chair, came in and joined the group. Senator Proctor is tall and rather heavy set among ordinary men, but Secretary Taft, by tiptoeing slightly, can look over the Vermonter's head.

VERY LOW RATES

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Various forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis will be placed on sale by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on April 25, as follows;

SEASON TICKETS, good to return until December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of $33.60 from Washington.

SIXTY DAY Excursion Tickets, final limit not later than December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of $28.00 from Washington.

FIFTEEN DAY Excursion Tickets, to be sold daily at rate of $23 00 from Washington.

TEN DAY SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION tickets will be sold on May 17, and on other dates to be announced later, good going in day coaches only, on special coach trains or in caaches on designated trains, limited for return passage leaving St. Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale, at rate of $17.00 from Washington.

VARIABLE ROUTE EXCURSION TICKETS. either season or sixty day, will be sold going via one direct route and returning via another direct route, full information concerning which can be obtained from Ticket Agent.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days at each point will be allowed at Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park and Oakland within return limit, upon notice to conductor and deposit of ticket with Depot Ticket Agent immediately upon arrival.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days will be allowed to St. Louis on all one-way and round trip tickets reading to points beyond St. Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent and payment of fee of $1.00.

Three Solid Vestibuled trains are run daily from New York, Philadelphia Baltimore and Washington via Parkersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis. Magnificient coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled dining car service.

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Admission to Grand Stand, $1.50, Paddock 50c. Extra. Ladies, 50c. Boxes Holding Four, 50 Extra.

Season Grand Stand and Paddock Badges on sale at Philpitt's Ticket Agency, in Droop's, 925 Pa. ave.; T. Arthur Smith's, 1225-7 F street; S. T. Walton, Hotel Barton, 723 15th st. n.w

Season and Clubhouse Badges for sale by S. T. Walton, Hotel Barton, 723 15th st. n.w.

N. B.—Objectionable Characters Positively excluded.

New Paper Product.

Waste paper is used as the basis of a new composition which is said to be hardier than many kinds of stone. The secret is that of a Yonkers (N. Y.) man, who has given it the name of pollardita. As a thin veneer placed on iron, wood, stone or brick, it is said to offer protection against fire, water, acids or rust, resisting the effects of extremes of high and low temperatures. It is composed chiefly of waste paper pulped and molded into form, and presents the appearance of stone in color and consistency.

Influence of Sun Spots.

In speaking of the effects of sun spots on the earth, Prof. Elkins, of the Yale observatory, said: "They produce no climatic or atmospheric disturbances or changes. The effect of the spots is entirely magnetic. It takes a very sensitive compass to be affected even."

BANKERS' GOSSIP.

An Adamless Eden sort of a bank is propected for New York city. It is to be capitalized and officered by women and will solicit the patronage of women exclusively.

If the deposits now in the savings banks of this country were divided per capita, every man, woman and child would receive $417.21. The total sum is $2,935,204,845.

Some of the Brooklyn savings banks have recently increased their interest rate from 3½ per cent. to four per cent. The increased rate is said to be due to the advance in the interest on real estate mortgages in that borough.

The school savings bank system which has been put in operation in many places in New York state is now declared to be a violation of the banking act. The system was started by J. W. Thiry, who brought the idea from Europe. The plan is to induce children to save their pennies and bring them to their teacher, who places them in a bank. As the plan is generall beneficial to the young, it is probable that laws will be amended to admit of its continuance.

GLASS WITH RARE HISTORY.

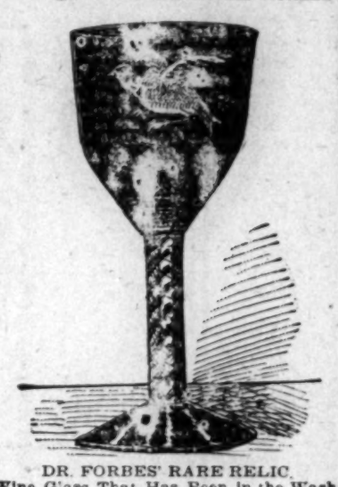
It Was Used by Washington and Now Is in the Possession of a Philadelphia Professor.

Philadelphia (Pa.) Special.

Dr. William S. Forbes, professor of surgical anatomy at Jefferson college, who lives at 901 Pine street, Philadelphia, is the possessor of a Washington wine glass, which, he says, is probably one of the best-known pieces of Washingtonia in existence to-day.

Of this notable glass Dr. Forbes gives the following history. It was made in Holland for the Washingtons and bears the well-known griffin and rose in full bloom with stem and leaves, parts of their crests and arms. It stands 5¼ inches high and the bowl holds two ounces or four tablespoonfuls.

The glass was taken from Holland to



DR. FORBES' RARE RELIC.
(Wine Glass That Has Been in the Washington Family for Centuries.)

Yorkshire, England, and was brought to Virginia from that family seat of the Washingtons, in 1657, by Col. John Washington, the great-grandfather of Gen. Washington, a colonel in Prince Rupert's army. The glass was used on feast days and celebrations by the Washington family, both in Yorkshire and in Virginia, and was a prominent feature in the christening of George Washington, at the family dinner given by Mrs. Mildred Washington Gregory, the aunt and godmother of Gen. Washington, on the 5th day of April, 1732. At this historic dinner it was from this wine glass that Augustin Washington, the father of George Washington, not only drank, but with it proposed long life, success and happiness for his son "George."

In later years it was used by Gen. Washington himself at a dinner given to him in Fredericksburg, Va., in 1781.

During the period from 1732, the year of the christening and the dinner after the fall of English forces in America in 1781, the glass was continually used on state occasions at the Washington seat in Westmoreland county, the birthplace of Gen. Washington, and in Stafford county, opposite Fredericksburg, on the Rappahannock river, where Mrs. Martha Washington resided.

This relic descended from Mrs. Mildred Washington Gregory to Dr. Forbes, her great-great-grandson.

The only occasion on which this glass has ever been out of the possession of Dr. Forbes, who came into the possession of it in 1859, was when Gen. Lucius H. Warren took it to the centennial celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill, in Boston, Mass., in 1875, at the time of the unveiling of the Bunker Hill monument.

The probable final resting place of this glass will be at Mount Vernon, where, at the present time, the only suit of clothes in existence that Gen. Washington wore was deposited by the late John Murray Forbes, of Innes Hill, Farquier county, Va., the eldest brother of Dr. Forbes, the present owner of the glass.

FAVORED BY THE MIKADO.

Prince Fushimi, Commander of Japan's Land Forces in Korea, Popular in the Army.

Tokio (Japan) Special.

The Japanese are proud of their royal family, and especially of Prince Fushimi, who has recently been appointed commander in chief of the mikado's forces in Korea. Prince Fushimi stands close to the mikado, and has always been considered the ruler's personal representative in the army. In view of his brilliant record in the past, both as a fighter and as a tactician, great things are expected of him in the inevitable clash between the land forces of the contending powers. The prince is in the prime of life, hale, hearty and vigorous. He made many friends in this country and in England on the occasion of his tour around the world, some 10 or 12 years ago. While in the United States he visited San Francisco, Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. In Europe he was entertained in London, Paris, Berlin and other continental capitals.

H. I. H. PRINCE FUSHIMI.
(Chief Commander of Japan's Land Forces in Korea.)

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FOR READER AND WRITER.

A wise man will select his books, for he would not wish to class them all under the sacred name of friends.—Langford.

A $150 book has been published in London that the author may convince his readers that Columbus was born in 1451.

A monumental work of reference, an encyclopedia of 16 large volumes, is just being published in New York city. Whether by design or accident, not a page is numbered.

New Books and new editions published in this country in 1903, by the Publishers' Weekly count, numbered 7,865, as against 7,833 issued in 1902. Of the new books, 816 ranked with fiction; of the reprints, 644. In 1902 the figures were 838 and 959.

Miss Edith D. Lawrence, now a teacher in a missionary school at Tabriz, Persia, writing to friends in Oklahoma and telling of a shipment of books, etc., received from home, said: "Last night I picked up an American history and found 40 pages about the revolution torn out. They will not allow anything like that to pass through. The sultan will not allow such Sunday school lessons as Absolom's rebellion to be studied. Instead of publishing such lessons they put in a lesson from a psalm."

SOME RAILROAD RUMBLES.

During the month of January the Canadian Pacific railway sold 116,840.78 acres at a total value of $386,649.88.

In Europe there are companies which rent pillows to railway passengers. The charge is 20 cents a pillow for the trip.

The railroads of the country in three years have increased the amount of their outstanding bonds and have stock no less than $1,150,000,000.

A 100-ton electric traveling crane lifts an 80-ton locomotive in the repair shops of the Lake Shore railroad at Collinwood, O., said to be the largest locomotive repair shops in the world.

The construction of the great Transsiberian railway, comprising a length of 5,995 miles, has cost $484,554,415, or an average of $81,326.84 a mile. The loss endured through the disorders in China is estimated at $5,150,000.

CYNICAL LITTLE JIBES.

All things come to those who stop waiting and go after them.

A good son maketh a good husband—but he is worthy of a better fate.

A woman never really enjoys hurting a man's feelings unless she loves him.

A sensible woman seldom wastes her time on a handsome man.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

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NOT A FARMING COUNTRY.

Gov. Brady's Reports, Says an Alaskan, Are All Wrong—Rich in Metals Only.

"When people read that Alaska is capable of great agricultural development, they should pass up the statement for rubbish and nonsense," said Mr. H. Bratnober, at the Arlington, according to the Washington Post.

"Alaska is one of the richest parts of creation in the precious metals, and that is all it is fit for. The Lord never intended it for a farming country, but Gov. Brady has for years, in the indulgence of a hobby, been sending out reports of the wonderful farming possibilities of the territory, simply because he manages to reap a few radishes and cabbages in his garden. The truth is that a very few of the hardiest vegetables can be produced in some special spot that gets an unusual degree of sunshine, but this is about the limit.

"I have been in Alaska for several years, and at the risk of incurring the governor's ill will, am here to say that people who go to Alaska in the hope of raising crops are on the highest sort of a fool's errand. Last summer away up on the Copper river, I met three honest farmers, who had been induced to sell their places in Indiana and go to that desolate region with a view of cultivating the soil. They planted a ton of seed, but never a grain came up, and when I saw them they were heartsick over their failure. It is a shame to send out such delusive reports. Alaska is all right as a mining country, and not a tithe of its wealth has been taken out, but a man wants to go there exclusively for mining or to view its beautiful scenery."

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STATE AND CITY TOPICS.

Out of the 92 candy samples examined by the Massacusetts board of health, 18 were colored with deadly lead chromate.

It is said that there are in New York city not fewer than 300 fortune tellers who have developed several degrees of imposition.

Minnesota will establish a sanatorium to which county commissioners may send free indigent persons suffering from incipient consumption.

The contemplated Broadway-Courtland skyscraper, which will have almost double the number of stories in any existing New York edifice, will be 615 feet high.